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IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Fresno Plentifully Supplied With Them.

AN UNFAILING RESERVOIR

A Territory as Large as One of the Eastern States Successfully Watered.

Fresno county irrigating canals have water to supply all the needs of country, and the supply never fails, being derived from the melting snows of the Sierras which flow into the San Joaquin and the Kings river. With the private system of canals alone, leaving out the state district systems, the county can be irrigated for a distance of six or eight miles beyond McMullin, twenty-two miles west of Fresno.

The Enterprise canal is owned by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company, which takes its water from the Kings river about a mile and a half above the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company's dam. It has a capacity sufficient to irrigate about 40,000 acres.

The Gould ditch of the Kings river and Centerville company takes water from the Kings river one mile below the gate of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company. It has a capacity of about 200 feet per second.

The Fowler Switch canal takes water from the Kings river about a quarter of a mile below the gate of the Fresno Canal company. It has 600 feet capacity.

The Kingsburg & Centerville company water from the Kings river below It has a capacity of 500 feet.

source of supply of the Emigrant company is the Cole slough, a of the Kings river, on the La de Tacho ranch. Its capacity is feet.

Liberty Ditch company takes out Laguna ranch, a short distance the Emigrant ditch.

source of the Crescent Canal com- heads on the Laguna ranch.

Madera Canal company takes river from the Fresno river and from tributaries of the Merced.

Miller & Lux's canal on the West Side carries about 600 feet, covering all the country around Los Banos.

The proposed Sunset district will take feet of water at the Laguna de . The proposed Huron district obtain its water by impounding it.

A special peculiarity of much of the of this county is its natural adaptability to sub irrigation. The underlying water, fifteen years ago, was 40 or 50 feet below the surface. Now, from the result of seepage, it can be reached at from 6 to 15 feet. This sub-irrigation is not stagnant water in the soil; it has its current underground no less than the of the ditches on the top, although course not so rapid, and it thus increases each year, pressing out upon the plains and filling the depth of the soil far in advance of the irrigating canals. This valley has an almost uniform slope, from the foothills to its center, of from to 6 inches to the 100 feet, forming a most perfect trend for waterways. It is this slope also that aids to press the sub-irrigation down into the center of the valley and its broad extent. This gentle, gradual slope answers also another important end. It might be feared that this gradual filling up of the soil from beneath would continually come so near the surface as to make the whole region a vast swamp, but this is prevented by the natural drainage which this slope secures. The waters of Kings river, brought upon these plains from the foothills of the Sierras, are in a large part in the form of sub-irrigation, pressing through many miles of underground way to reach again their old channel in the center of the valley.

IRRIGATION WORKS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Name.	Miles.	Value.
Fresno Flume and Irrigation Co.	30	$ 80,000
Enterprise Canal and Irrigation Company	20	80,000
Emigrant Ditch Company	15	20,000
Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co.	200	1,250,000
California Pastoral and Irrigation Company	21	25,000
San Joaquin and Kings River Canal Company	20	48,000
[illegible] and Trading Co.	52½	28,000
	358½	$1,476,000

[illegible] irrigation com- [illegible] head of

A GREAT ENTERPRISE

WORK OF THE FRESNO FLUME AND IRRIGATION CO.

Now Engaged in Preparing to Flume Lumber Into This City.

In writing up the enterprises and industries that have made Fresno county the best in the state, the narrative would be incomplete were not the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company mentioned. The company is composed of the following well known men: F. Bollard, president; J. M. Heikell, vice president; C. B. Shaver, superintendent; E. J. Bullard, secretary. The other stockholders are: Swift Bros., R. B. Butler, Musick Bros. and R. B. Johnson.

The company owns 9000 acres of fertile land in the mountains northeast of this city. The land is heavily covered with virgin timber, which it will take years to cut. There have been four mills cutting during the past summer. Musick Bros. will cut 1,200,000 feet, Bennett 1,000,000 feet, Davis 2,000,000 feet, Cummings 1,200,000 feet.

The company intends to put in a mill early this spring, the cutting capacity of which will be 40,000 feet a day. There are now on hand 2,500,000 feet of lumber.

A few years ago a concrete dam was built over 200 feet long and 37 feet high. This makes a reservoir covering over 800 acres. There is a natural reservoir site of 1200 acres. The timber will be cut off soon and the dam raised to 75 feet in height, which will give an unlimited supply of water.

The water is now used to serve a double purpose, viz: for fluming lumber and irrigating. A V flume has been built twelve and one-half miles and will be extended next fall to this city.

A dam has just been completed on Dry creek, near Academy, and the water will be turned into a canal. By this means from 50,000 to 80,000 acres of rich land will be brought under irrigation, which cannot be watered by any other system of irrigation. Most of this land is fine orange land and when water is brought on to it a fine section of orange country will be made available.

It is expected that the flume and irrigation system will be completed by the fall of this year.

The dam on Dry creek, which has just been finished, will afford one of the finest water powers within twenty-five miles of Fresno that can be had anywhere. This will be invaluable and will no doubt be utilized in many ways, especially in furnishing power for flour mills, etc.

The completion of the canal and flume will give a new impetus to the city and this section of the county. The large area of land which will be brought under cultivation and the mills which will be established will bring thousands of people here who will add to the population and increase business.

The managers of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company will push the work to completion as soon as possible and are confident that it will be done before this year is over.

Fresno's former growth will seem insignificant when compared to the strides she will make when this enterprise comes into full operation.

The office of the company is in the Fresno National bank building, where any information in regard to the company will be furnished on application.

THE WOOL INDUSTRY

FRESNO STILL ONE OF THE LEADING COUNTIES.

The Production in 1892—Large Shipments of Mutton Sheep Made.

There has been a decrease in the wool production of Fresno county during the past decade; the industry is, however, still a very important one, and the county occupies a good place among the wool producing counties of the state.

The spring and fall clips of 1892 were equal to those of the previous year in quality, and the quantity was about the same. The prices were somewhat lower than during 1891, ranging from 5 to 17 cents, or an average price 11 cents per pound.

It is estimated that the spring and fall [illegible] the past year amounted to about 5,000,000 pounds.

SELMA.

History of a Thriving City.

ONCE A LARGE WHEAT FIELD

Remarkable Growth of Our Sister Town—Good Chances for Investment in Fertile Lands.

This flourishing little city is located in the southern part of the county about fifteen miles from Fresno, on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad.

The origin of the town was the result of a soldier's warrant location in 1878, when J. E. Whitson, the father of the town, pre-empted 160 acres of a sandy desert—as the present townsite appeared at that time. The original town plat was surveyed in 1880, when the railroad company built a small switch to accommodate the farmers in that sparsely settled community.

Possessing all the natural essential conditions that pushed Fresno to the front, Selma was destined to assume a position of importance in the county. The only essential lacking to its development was water for irrigation purposes. Private capital become interested in this question and a few years later a system of canals was established, and in a few years the barren plains were transformed into a veritable garden, the summer sun rising on green alfalfa fields, vineyards and orchards. The town grew as if by magic, until today there are many blocks of substantial business buildings. There are several well appointed merchandise stores, besides several clothing stores, boot and shoe stores, drug stores, a bank, two large, well stocked lumber yards, one planing mill, a large raisin packing house, blacksmith shops, several fine hotels and half a dozen livery stables. There are several imposing brick structures, among which is the Masonic temple block, which is one of the handsomest buildings in the county outside of Fresno.

The Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Women's Christian Temperance Union and Good Templars, all have large and growing memberships in Selma. There are no less than ten organized Christian churches, employing seven regular ministers of the Gospel.

There are about 500 pupils in the Selma public schools. The teachers rank in efficiency with any in the state and the character of the schools is the best.

There is a daily paper published in Selma. It is called the Selma Irrigator and its columns are filled with interesting news.

Selma's environments are such that the country is capable of the grandest possibilities if the people manifest the right public spirit.

Large vineyards and orchards are to be found adjacent to the town which offer employment to a large number of people early. There is plenty of good land, suitable for vineyards and orchards, which may be had near this flourishing city at reasonable prices. The eastern man who is looking for a place to settle can find here just the spot on which to make an ideal home.

The peach, prune, fig, olive, grape and orange grow well here, and from the reasonable price of irrigated land this is one of the best places to invest in a home that can be found anywhere.

Selma's growth has been steady, and gives promise of growing still larger in the near future.

Fresno Gets a Premium.

Fulton G. Berry was awarded the first premium at the Porterville citrus fair yesterday for the best Mediterranean sweets. Mr. Berry was the only orange grower in this county who sent a display to the fair. The fruit was grown on his grove near Centerville.

FRESNO WINES

AN AVERAGE OUTPUT DURING 1892.

Excellence of This County's Sweet Wines—A Very Important Industry.

The wine crop of 1892 in Fresno was as good as that of the year [illegible], and the quantity about the same. There has been a improvement in our wines until Fresno county can invite comparison in this regard with any other in this state.

Of the wines of Fresno are referred to. While a fair article of dry wines is manufactured in this county, it is a producer of sweet wines that Fresno has made its reputation. This is eminently a sweet wine locality and the grapes used for that purpose reach perfection here, the conditions, both as regards climate and soil, being all that they should be.

No better angelica, port and sherry than are produced in Fresno county can be found in California, and our muscat and tokay are also of first-class quality. The wine makers of this county are giving particular attention to sweet wines and doing their utmost to improve them.

The wine production of Fresno county for 1892 was between 750,000 and 800,000 gallons, valued at about $275,000. There has also been made considerable brandy, about 125,000 gallons, it is estimated. Most of this is muscat brandy, valued at $60,000. The market has been very fair the past year, and there seems to be an upward tendency.

On the whole, reports show the wine output to be somewhat less than last year. The chief cause of this is that many of the growers made very heavy shipments of dried black grapes to the eastern markets, grapes which would otherwise have been converted into wine. The bulk of the wine product of this county is sold after it has cleared, but all makers retain a considerable portion of each vintage for aging.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—FARMERS, RANCHERS, VINEyardists, hotel keepers, boarding houses and families requiring first class help, male or female, will please call or send to the most reliable place in the San Joaquin valley, the Eureka Employment Bureau, 1739 Mariposa street. LEVY & LANGLEY. We have some first-class farmers on our list awaiting orders. Call soon if you want them. d24tf

WANTED—10, 15 OR 20 JAPANESE LABORers for any kind of work; can be furnished immediately. Address by letter O. H. Y., this office. de31tf

WANTED—ADVANCED OR BEGINNERS IN shorthand to join the class on January 2d, in Spinney block, I street; afternoon and evening classes; experienced teacher; terms reasonable. For particulars call at 1053 J street. de29tf

WANTED — HELP FURNISHED; ALSO those requiring work to call at Scandinavian Employment Agency, 825 G street, near Mono. d6tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESLADY FOR fancy goods store. Address, with references, K, this office. de27tf

WANTED—A MAN TO HANDLE HOUSEHOLD machines; do general work and make himself useful. J, this office. de26tf

WANTED — WOMEN FOR HOUSEWORK and cooking in town, at the Scandinavian Employment Office, 658 H street. d24tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — SITUATION AS COACHMAN or man about place, by young man, age 26; will give first-class references. Address F. A. J., this office. de31tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.—SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED Bath. Central location, with use of stable and buggy shed. Address "F. M. P." Republican Office. 1tf.

WANTED—AT ONCE, MAN WITH 6 OR 8 horse team to plow by the acre. J. B. HILL, 1535 K street, Fresno d1301*

WANTED—I AM READY TO MAKE CONtracts for pruning vineyards and orchards; only first-class pruners employed. G. B. BERNIS. Inquire at the National saloon, 1939 Mariposa st. de30*

WANTED—WASHING AT 702, CORNER INYO and E streets. de31tf

TO LET ON SHARES—THE STANDARD bred stallion Oregon Boy (5516), by Alcona, 750; dam by Altamont, 83; to let on the shares for the season of '93. Inquire of GEORGE H. BERNHARD, 1111 J street. d18m1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLONY LOT, CHEAP—RED bud, east of Fresno, ¼ mile to depot, 15 acres are in 10-year-old raisin vines, 2 acres orange orchard, 2 acres alfalfa; house and barn; price $1200. Address P., Postoffice box 499, Fresno. 1d1

FOR SALE—422 ACRES OF LAND NEAR Kerman station; 160 head of cattle, 5 horses, 2 wagons, farming implements, household furniture; will sell cheap. Address B. WOJTERS, Caruthers Station. d6t1m*

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN HOME, 5 acres in choice fruit; full bearing; 5 acres alfalfa; good house; terms easy. Apply to J. W. REESE or real estate agents. m26tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HOUSE 6 ROOMS with 4 lots; will sell 2 lots without house; fine lawn and shrubbery. Inquire cor. Tuolumne and Q sts. ja26tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN 50 ACRES UNimproved land 5 miles from city or will trade for city property. L. A. SPENCER. jl25*

FOR SALE—A FEW SELECTED MUSCAT, Sultana and Emperor rootings for sale; true to name. Address postoffice box 1587. de30 6*

FOR SALE—A BURREY; GOOD AS NEW. $100, at SHEPHERD'S stable, Front st. de29t6*

FOR SALE — A BURGLAR AND FIRE proof safe; plate show cases, counters and shelving; for sale this week. J. R. JONES, jeweler, 1720 Mariposa street. de26tf

FOR SALE—A GENTLE DRIVING HORSE; cheap. Apply at this office. de27tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FEW FINE REGIStered yearling bulls. Durham and Herfords, prize winners at State Fair 1892. For catalogue address I. HELBRON, Willflower Stock Farm, Willflower, Fresno county. de26d26m

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE PLOW HORSES, or will exchange for hay. Inquire for particulars at Fresno Gas and Electric Light Co's office, 1017 J street. de28tf

FOR SALE—PIANO, 1931 L STREET. de27tf

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TOKAY, MALAGA and Sultana roots; also cuttings. Elson Vineyard. d23tf

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LOT OF 3 AND 4-year-old mules for sale; some broken to work. Inquire corner K and Stanislaus streets. JESSE IRVINE. d6m1

FOR SALE—GOOD BALED WHEAT HAY. Apply to Mt. Sterling Vineyard. n30m1

FOR SALE—WORK AND DRIVING HORSES, stallions, jacks and mules; horses bought, sold or exchanged on easy terms. L. F. WARD, Breeder and Dealer, 827 South F st. n30tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES ROOMS ETC.

TO RENT—TEN ACRES, 3 IN BEARING unusual vines, family orchard and 3½ acres alfalfa. Two miles from center of city. Rent very reasonable. Apply to L. P. TIMMINS. jl1t.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE FURNISHED rooms at $10 per month each; with or without board. Apply at this office. de31tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS; MONO st., near L; $16. L. A. SPENCER. d24tf*

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AND A good barn; centrally located; references required. Inquire at 1653 L street. de29t*

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE 7 ROOM DWELling, barn and out buildings; $25 per month. Apply to A. M. DREW, Fresno National Bank building. de29t6

FOR RENT—$20—A NEW SIX-ROOM DWELling, 112 Jensen avenue; choice locality. Apply to G. L. SMITH, box 307, city. Usual commission to agents de27tf

FOR RENT—KUTNER HALL, FOR BALLS, parties and meetings. Apply to FRANK M. CHITTENDEN, 1325 J street. de28tf

FOR RENT — PLEASANT SUNNY ROOM, furnished. 1053 J street d18m1*

FOR RENT—ROOMS, SICELY AND NEWLY furnished, 1452 North L street; half block from the park. n8m1

FOR RENT—BEST ROOMS IN TOWN, SINgle or en suite. Grand View House, 2215 Mariposa st., cor. N, 1 block east of court house. MRS. G. F. ABBOTT. n1tf

FOR RENT—CARPETS CLEANED BY STEAM beating process; upholstering and general repairing. F. C. HERRON, 846 I street, opposite Kohler House. Telephone 15. se27tf

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; first floor; central location. Apply at 1016 I St. Jy12tf

FOR RENT—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—A 40 ACRE RANCH; 18 ACRES in Muscat vines, 5 years old; 6 acres in alfalfa; 1½ acres in orchard; also good house, barn, well and corral. Inquire at Plesanton Hotel, or address L. D. COOK, Academy, Cal. d30t5*

FOR RENT — VINEYARD ON SHARES, of about 150 acres east of Fresno; all good land; no alkali; house and barn on the place, but no stock or tools. Responsible parties please address C. A. W., Hughes Hotel. de26t1m

FOR RENT—40 ACRES; 20 IN MUSCAT vines 4 years old, and 20 acres in grain land. Address Box 8, Fresno. d18tf

FOR RENT—WELL IMPROVED 20 ACRE tract 5 miles from town. For information apply to E. HENDERSON, 1056 I street. d18tf

ESTRAYED.

ESTRAYED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DEcember 21, 1892, two small bay mares; one has a small white spot in forehead, the other has no marks; both shod. Estrayed from our place at 1630 J street, Fresno. REGINS & REGINS. d22tf

FOUND.

FOUND—ON THE GRAND CENTAL CORner a square watch charm with black mane setting; has a woman's picture inside. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. d6 16t

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED.—PROF. F. FRANKS, LIFE reader, astrologist and medium. Correct information on business, money matters, change, travels, health speculations, lawsuits, stocks, mining, family affairs, how to choose a partner, courtship, marriage, your adaptation, your lucky days, etc. No 1355½ Mariposa St. Room 1 upstairs. jlm1t.

MRS. AUGUSTA W. NIELSON, MIDWIFE, 821 G street. d1m1*

MRS. D. G. PHELPS, MIDWIFE, 809 M ST. *6 1t

Tag Your Dog for 1893.

THE CITY CLERK HAS RECEIVED A supply of dog tags for the year 1891, which he will issue to owners who desire to pre-empt their dogs from the pound master's grist, by calling at the City Hall and paying the license fee of $2 per head. de1tf

What the Rain Does:

FOR YOU

It shows you the difference between our Low-Priced, Honest Shoes and the (excuse the slang) "nasty," cheap shoes you bought elsewhere. Such a thing as a squashed out sole or heel, from the effects of wet weather, is impossible with our shoes.

Every shoe in our store is made to our own order, and we warrant every pair. If we are deceived, neither you nor we lose anything, but the shoes go back to the factory.

FOR US

It always brings us many new customers for our famous

Low-Priced Children's Shoes

This week we will have another rush for our Boys' and Youths' $1.50 Calf button and lace shoes.

Misses' $1.50 seamless back, Pebble Goat, school shoes.

Children's $1 Pebble and Dongola Kid School Shoes.

ALL SOLID LEATHER

We are Agents for the Waverly School Shoes.

The Plymouth Rock Shoe Store

1917 Mariposa St., between K and J.

HARRY BELL,

FINE .:. TAILORING

At Moderate Prices.

The Largest Stock!

The Finest Workmanship!

The Lowest Prices!

Suits to order from $20 00
Pants to order from 5 00

Rules of self-measurement and samples of cloth free to any address.

HBRRY BELL,

1828 Mariposa Street,

Under Grand Central Hotel, FRESNO.

Another Year Has Passed

AND

SACHS & HERINGHI

ARE STILL

The Leaders in Low Prices

Kohler . House

No. 801 South I Street,

BEST MEAL IN THE CITY. RATES: $1.00 and $1.25 per day.

FRESNO, CAL.

All .:. Modern .:. Conveniences

Special rates by the week or month.

Until January 15, 1893,

J. R. Jones, .:. The Jeweler,

1720 Mariposa Street,

Will close out at private sale, the remaining stock and fixtures, at prices astonishing to the closest buyers of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc., of which the best of his stock remains, as he will positively retire from the business and no reasonable offer will be refused for anything.

THIS IS DECISIVE.

PRESENTS For NEW YEAR'S

We are Closing Out the Remainder of Our Stock of Holiday Goods

—SUCH AS—

Toys, Dolls, Albums, Fancy Boxes, Manicure Sets, Dressing Cases, Odor Cases, Shaving Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Easels, Pictures, Silver and Wood Photo Frames, Mirrors, Lamps, Silverware, Books, Bicycles, Wagons, Velocipedes, etc.

At Great Reductions From Former Prices.

Kutner - Goldstein Company

The -:- Universal -:- Providers

Retiring From Business

—FINE—

Gold Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, Sterling Silverware, Silver Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Stationery, Art Goods, Toys and Juvenile Books, Picture Frames and Moulding

For Sale at Closing Out Prices

We are going into another business, and are offering our entire stock, which is the largest and best selected in this Valley, at such prices as must effect immediate sales.

Mariposa and K Streets

THOMAS YOST & SON

Telephone 200.

HAMMOND & BATES,

1034 and 1036 J Street.

Hay, Grain, Feed and all Varieties

of California and Eastern grown seeds.

FINE . GROCERIES.

Start the year in the manner you intend to continue. Begin by buying fine groceries from us in January. Pay spot cash and save 15 per cent, and keep it up until 1893 has rolled away in the limitless past. Just now we have a fine stock of good things and would like for you to call and get prices before you buy.

Fresno Cash Store

: Co
San

t News

	....$6 00
Da...	...M..... 5 00
	mail... 1 50
Daily Re...	rier.... 60
Weekly Republican, ...	mail $1 50
Weekly Republican, six mo.	mail.... 1 25

A HAPPY New Year to you, good people!

SOLID resources are back of Fresno's growth.

FRESNO is well lighted with electricity and gas.

FRESNO has the finest opera house in Central California.

DISASTROUS storms and floods are unknown in Fresno county.

EVERY section of Fresno county has its churches and schools.

THERE are excellent prospects for both oil and natural gas in this county.

FRESNO sent the first ripe oranges to the San Francisco market this season.

THERE is practically no winter here. Flowers are still blooming in the open air.

FRESNO has one of the finest agricultural parks and race tracks on the Pacific coast.

THE grape and the fig flourish here as they do in few other localities in the world.

THERE are no better public schools in the United States than those of Fresno county.

PEOPLE can enjoy life in California because the climate does not make them miserable.

YOUR friends in the east will be interested in this number of THE REPUBLICAN. Send it to them.

THIS number of THE REPUBLICAN can be had at this office, ready for mailing, at 5 cents a copy.

THERE are splendid opportunities in Fresno for the establishment of a woolen mill and a paper mill.

GOOD land, with abundance of water and established markets, is as cheap in Fresno county as in any other locality on the Pacific coast.

THE lower foothill valleys of this county produce as fine oranges and lemons as the very best orange growing districts of Southern California.

FRESNO does not depend upon ephemeral conditions for her prosperity. Every source of her business growth is permanent and capable of increasing a hundred fold.

FRESNO wines are steadily growing in favor. The sweet wines of this county have an established reputation for excellence in the principal markets of this country.

DEPOSITS of coal and gypsum are plentiful in this county. Fresno coal is now generally used throughout this valley, and the quality of the output is constantly improving.

OLIVE culture is yet in its infancy in Fresno county, but it promises to become an important feature of our horticultural industries. The olive tree flourishes here and bears heavily.

FOUR heavy crops of alfalfa hay from land which costs but $50 an acre with water for irrigation pays the biggest kind of interest on the investment. The growing of hay and raising of stock is second only to fruit growing in point of profit.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad company realizes the importance of Fresno as the natural industrial and business center of the San Joaquin valley, and is making it the starting point for branches and feeders to tap rich outlying territory.

FARMERS in Fresno county do not have to devote their summer's crop to feeding their stock through the winter as the farmers of the east do. Plenty of green feed covers the earth here during nearly all the winter season, and stock generally thrives without other feed than that furnished by bounteous nature.

FRESNO has one transcontinental railroad, and three branch lines, with excellent prospects for the construction of another in the immediate future. The latter will give direct communication with the seaboard at the harbor of Monterey, shortening the present distance to a deep water shipping point one-half.

THE mountain scenery of Fresno county is grand beyond description. ...s-river canyon is unrivaled even by ...orld famed Yosemite. When the ...r Sierras have been made more ...ly accessible by the construction of ...ds and trails, their deep, dark canyons, towering cliffs, rushing torrents and sky-piercing peaks will attract tourists from all parts of earth.

FRESNO raisins have an established reputation in the markets of this country, and the demand this year for the best brands of clusters and layers is in excess of the supply. The following in regard to the product of a representative vineyard of this county from the New York Commercial Bulletin shows the ...eam in which Fresno raisins are ... "Forsyth's imperial cluster rai... ...acked in fancy cartoons, are this ...beating all former records for ...California fruit. In texture, size ...pearance the fruit comes very ...to the Malaga raisins. The goods are packed six cartoons to the case."

THERE are large fields for industry in this county which are yet but sparsely occupied. Among these is poultry raising, butter making and the growing of small fruits and vegetables. A large part of all these articles of daily consumption are now shipped here from ... localities and are sold at high ... profitable industries have ...wing to the general dis... ... to engage exclu... ... as raisin or ... grain or ...

THE REPUBLICAN.

In reviewing the events and progress of the past year, THE REPUBLICAN refers with pardonable pride to its own record. We believe it is not too much to say that it has kept pace with the healthy progress of the county. It has largely increased its circulation in this city and adjacent territory, and is also sending a larger number of papers abroad than a year ago. Its patronage in all departments has had a most satisfactory growth.

THE REPUBLICAN has firmly maintained its position as a friend and advocate of the people as against assaults upon their interests by political and business combinations. To the best of its ability it has laid bare every form of fraud and intrigue which has had for its object the robbing of the public treasury or to extort from the people directly the fruits of their toil.

THE REPUBLICAN has kept itself absolutely free from alliances or entanglements with any class of corporate or political combinations which are antagonistic to the welfare of the people of this county, and to this fact it attributes largely the rapid increase of its circulation and growth of its influence.

One of the principal features of the past year from a newspaper stand-point is the political campaign from which we have so lately emerged, and which was in many respects a remarkable one. Few people realize the severity of the test to which the management of a live newspaper is put during such a campaign. It matters not how aggressive, outspoken, yet honest and conscientious a newspaper may be, it is denounced by its political opponents as a maligner and slanderer of good men and honest principles, and in nine cases out of ten is at the same time roundly abused by members of its own party for a lack of vigor in the prosecution of the campaign. To all these unpleasant criticisms the successful newspaper must maintain a sphynx-like indifference. It must know that the course which it has mapped out is the right one, and it must follow it unswervingly to the end, regardless of criticism and abuse. This is neither an easy nor a pleasant thing to do, but it is the policy which was followed by this paper in the late campaign, and the votes of the people do not show that either the causes which it advocated or the manner of its advocacy was wrong.

To the New Year THE REPUBLICAN looks forward with bright anticipation, serene in the confidence that it will continue to merit and receive the loyal confidence and support of the people of Fresno county, regardless of party or creed.

IRRIGATION.

Irrigation is to this county what the warm blood which pulses through his veins is to a healthy man. It is essential to a vital existence. Without irrigation this county would be practically a dead and dreary waste. The rich soil would remain, but, parched by the long and rainless summer, it would fail to yield to the husbandman the reward of his toil.

Fresno county has the most extensive systems of irrigation in California. They are among the greatest of the world. The length of their many canals and the vast territory to which they carry water, are set forth in another place in this paper. The advantages of irrigation are beginning to be known to the world at large. The products of the marvelous fertility which it creates are carrying with them to all the great centers of civilization the evidence of its inestimable value. To residents of this state it is no longer a factor of doubtful value. It is so much superior to dependence upon natural rainfall that comparison is scarcely possible.

In this county the cost of water is nominal, and the labor of applying it is slight after the land is properly prepared. In fact, little or no surface irrigation is necessary when the water level has once been brought within the distance from the surface at which it is now generally found throughout the irrigated districts of this county. The roots of trees, vines and plants penetrate to the moisture below, and thorough cultivation of the surface only is necessary to insure a luxuriant growth.

The failure of crops is unknown and practically impossible under irrigation. The damage from summer rains is also unknown in this climate. Here you plow and sow and the harvest is an absolute certainty. The crops vary, of course, as affected by other climatic conditions, but they never fail as they do in all countries where rainfall is depended upon. In no other place in the world are all the conditions of soil, climate, topography of the land and supply of water so perfectly adapted to irrigation as are those of Fresno county.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is a large eight-page paper, replete in every number with the news of this county and valley, and information concerning the resources and advantages of this section. It will be sent to any address in the United States for $2.50 per year.

THE raising of fine stock is coming to the front in this county as a leading industry. The mild climate throughout the year and the immense amount of feed that can be taken from an acre of ground, are advantages which every practical stock raiser can appreciate.

LAND and city property have both reached their normal level in this county, and the opportunities for profitable investment were never better. Values are bound to increase with the growth and development of the county.

FRESNO will be the Chicago of California. She is now the recognized business center of this great valley, the increasing wealth and industry of which will in a few years support a city of many times its present size.

THE sweet wines of Fresno county are justly celebrated. The port, sherry and angelica made in this county cannot be excelled. The wine industry is an important factor in the county's wealth.

TWENTY acres of Fresno's irrigated land will bring a far better return to owner than a quarter section of land in one of the most favored agricultural states of the northwest.

FRESNO county derives an income of over $5,000,000 from the wool industry. It is one of the leading counties in the ... in the production of wool.

THE PRICE OF LAND.

Because Fresno is the most largely developed and most progressive section in the interior of California, the impression has gone abroad that land is held at high prices here—at prices, in fact, which place it beyond the reach of people of small means. This is a mistake. Considering the quality of the land, the cheapness of water, and the fact that markets are now established for all classes of products, land is now sold in this county at remarkably low prices.

At a time when the boom in Southern California reached its height there was a speculative flurry here, and land for a short time was held at rather high prices. Not much changed hands, however, and it quickly dropped back to figures based strictly on its productive capacity. Land, than which there is none better for the growth of raisins, fruit, alfalfa, or for general farming, with perpetual water right, and within a reasonable distance from this market, can be bought on very easy terms, at prices varying from $50 to $100 per acre, according to location and quality of soil.

An energetic and intelligent man with a small capital to start with, can with perfect safety buy twenty or forty acres of this land, and depend upon the products of the land and the fruits of his labor to make the final payments on the investment. Where, in California or in any other country, can a man secure a home for himself and family on better or easier terms?

The fact is that localities in which there is less development are using the argument of high prices against this county, when there is really nothing in it. Land in less favored sections is held at about the same figures which prevail here, and many of the difficulties and obstacles yet to be overcome in newer communities have here already been met and satisfactorily adjusted. No man with a capital of a few hundred dollars, and health and willingness to work, need hesitate for a moment in deciding to come to Fresno county to secure a home. If he desires to do a little pioneering, lands in the foothills and other portions of the county now somewhat isolated, can be had at prices ranging from $10 to $40 per acre.

An important feature of the present issue of THE REPUBLICAN is a number of contributions from prominent citizens on subjects of interest and importance relating to the industrial, educational and moral development of Fresno county. They are all written by persons who are thoroughly conversant with the subjects dealt with, and are treated in a candid and matter-of-fact way that will not only give truthful and accurate information to people abroad, but will also serve to correct some mistaken impressions which exist at home. In this edition there has been no attempt to paint in glowing colors the conditions which prevail in this favored section, but actual facts have been given and the intelligent reader is permitted to draw his own conclusions therefrom. We believe the information contained in THE REPUBLICAN to-day is especially valuable because it is the plain, uncolored truth.

THERE is but little government land in this county open for entry which is suitable for agriculture, but there is much good land yet, somewhat distant from market, which can be bought at from $10 to $15 per acre. When water is brought to this land for irrigation it will on a basis of its productive capacity be worth from $75 to $150 per acre. The man who gets this land now has the foundation for a competency.

THE ideal farm life is found in the colonies or small farming districts of this county. There is none of the loneliness and isolation which makes farm life in sparsely settled localities so objectionable to many people. There are schools and churches in abundance, and the social privileges of the small farmer are in no wise inferior to those of the dwellers in town.

FRESNO'S magnificently paved streets and excellent sewer system are the pride of every citizen. Sanitary conditions here are excellent.

THE NEW YEAR.

The Old Year's dead at last:
With smiles we grieve;
With laughter pealing fast
His grave we leave.

The New Year comes; we weep
For visions fair;
We close our eyes in sleep,
Loved ghosts are there.

O year of latest birth,
Be thou more kind.
More blessings shower on earth
Than lie behind.

Yet olden memories dear
Will bring again
Life's roses and the drear,
Sharp thorns of pain.

—JOHN PAUL COSGRAVE.

FAREWELL TO THE OLD YEAR.

[Written for The Republican.]

Farewell, Old Year, farewell to you;
You've been for many a day
A friend most tried, a friend most true—
And as we bid you our adieu,
We give our heartfelt thanks to you,
And speed you on your way.

We've had full many a merry time
Since first we met, Old Year,
You've sung for us the Christmas rhyme,
And rung for us the Christmas chime;
And many a joy at Christmas time
You brought with hearty cheer.

You crowned the woodland banks with bloom
Of roses, red and sweet—
You gave the violets their perfume,
Ripened the cornfield's tasseled plume,
And filled the mill-wheel's running flume
To grind the golden wheat.

You brought the yellow daffodil
To bloom out in the spring;
Strewed cuckoo flowers on every hill,
And cat tails by the rippling rill—
And taught the lonely whip-poor-will
His vesper song to sing.

You turned the ivy's green to red,
The maple trees to gold—
Purpled the clusters overhead,
And showers of ripened nuts you shed,
When fallen leaves lay thickly spread
Above the forest mold.

And if you gathered some fair flowers,
That blossomed in your way,
You bore them to a fairer clime,
Where neither cold, nor care nor time
Could blight them in their golden prime,
Or touch them with decay.

And ah! You brought, Old Year! Old Year!
One tiny baby flower,
To nestle on its mother's breast,
And closeits blue eyes into rest
When song birds seek their cradle nests
At twilight's shadowy hour.

And now, Old Year, farewell to you!
We grieve to lose you so,
You've been a friend both tried and true,
And as we bid you our adieu,
We give our heartfelt thanks to you,
And sigh that you must go.

—JULIA L. KINGSBURY.

WALTER D. TUPPER.

Brief Biography of One of Fresno's Ablest Lawyers.

Walter D. Tupper was born at Canton, the county seat of Madison county, in the state of Mississippi. He is the youngest son of Tullie C. Tupper and Mary Hardin Deann. His father, a

native of Vermont, emigrated to Mississippi, and was a leading lawyer, and prominent in the politics of that state, being a Presidential elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket in the memorable contest of 1860. His mother was of a noted Kentucky and Tennessee family.

Mr. Tupper engaged in active military service as a cadet from the military university of Alabama, and at the close of the war studied law. In 1872 he was licensed as an attorney and counselor at law in all the courts of Mississippi. Two years later he came direct to California, locating in Fresno city, where he has since continuously resided, engaged in an active practice of his profession.

In 1876 Mr. Tupper was united in marriage to Isabel Carrahan, a native of Virginia. He has just closed an official career of four years as District Attorney of Fresno county. During his term of office he has secured many important convictions of parties charged with the highest felonies known to the law and in every way fulfilled the duties of his office honestly and competently. He declined to be a candidate for re-election, desiring to give more attention to litigation involving civil rights and remedies.

He has conducted the trials of a large number of the important water ditch cases of Tulare and Fresno counties during the last ten years, and is thoroughly familiar with the law of water as applied in California.

In politics Mr. Tupper has always been an unswerving Democrat, yet in his official duties he has never drawn party lines.

He is attorney for the Farmers Bank, one of the large banking concerns of Fresno and the Kutner-Goldstein company, a large mercantile business. His offices are in the Farmers Bank building, where his friends are ever welcome.

As a trial lawyer, in the examination of witnesses and in presenting the facts of a case, logically to court and jury, Mr. Tupper's position is well established.

FRANK H. SHORT.

A Young Lawyer With Plenty of Clients.

It was intended to publish in this edition a biography of Frank H. Short, one of the many prominent attorneys of this city, and also a portrait similar to others which appear herein. But as Mr. Short does not wear a handsome military beard like General Muller and Major Terry, the likeness obtained of him was not so strikingly life like and handsome as others which decorate these pages. Hence, upon his strict orders, the cut was suppressed, and this appears as an apology for its non-appearance and the absence of a more elaborate biography.

It will be sufficient to say that Mr. Short refers with pride to the fact that he is a native born Missourian; that he never graduated from a college, and speaks the English language only, and with considerable recklessness. He has a good law office, a very complete law library, and a large general law practice. He also has a comfortable home in this city, surrounded by extensive and beautiful grounds. He takes some interest in politics, being a Republican, but has no official aspirations, finding ample scope for his energies and ambition in his profession.

S. H. REDDEN,

The Young King of the Coal Business.

Fresno is the home of rustlers, and the man who does not rustle gets left. The successful man in this field is therefore entitled to all the more credit. The subject of this sketch has so taken the

lead in his line of business that all competitors are completely distanced. In fact they are not in it. His phenomenal success has been attained by a strict attention to business, and by being wide awake in securing the best goods and getting the best bargains, as well as looking out for sales.

S. H. Redden was born in Jackson county, Iowa, December 15, 1862. He crossed the plains with an ox team in 1864, so that he is a Californian almost from birth.

He settled in Fresno county in 1886, and since that time he has been engaged in the coal business here. He is therefore the pioneer coal dealer among those now in the business. The present firm of Redden & Colline consists of S. H. Redden and William L. Colline. The latter is one of Fresno's most sterling young business men, who has had vast experience in business, both in mercantile and newspaper lines. Constituted as it is, the firm of Redden & Collins is certain to continue on the up track until it shall have made a record in the coal and wood business which shall be unsurpassed in California. Redden & Collins' office is located in their yard on the Railroad reservation, opposite the passenger depot. Their telephone number is forty-nine.

The firm is doing great things for Fresno in bringing in a superior quality of coal and wood, which by reason of their enormous purchases and the immense quantity handled, they are enabled to place on the market at a closer margin than others could afford. The firm of Redden & Collins is an object lesson in business success which young men may well study to their lasting advantage. Possessing no other advantages than grit determination, intelligence and self-reliance these two young men have taken the lead in their chosen field and are on the high road to financial independence and their success is fully deserved. It is the result of legitimate, honest effort; qualities which are always appreciated and rewarded by an intelligent and discriminating public.

Their straight forward business methods will always bring well merited success to Redden & Collins.

New Year's Calls.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Let me give your readers a few rules for observance in calling.

1—Eng nge it to have some swell friend invite you to take a seat in his carriage. By doing this you avoid being stuck with a smallpox hack, and besides you visit all his friends who will read your cards next year.

2—Get 90-cent gloves and about five pairs. You always show a good hand then, as you can put them on between houses.

3—Say "yes" promptly when the people who have no wine visible ask you faintly to have a glass. You may not get any wine, but it's fun.

4—If you run across a fellow who is soft on one of the ladies you have seen during the day tell him that his rival has been there hours, and you think has sent for his trunk.

5—Take your worst umbrella along if it rains, but never leave a house without an umbrella.

6—Tell all the jealous married women that you have just left their husbands at so-and-so's, naming a rich widow who is reported as being fast.

7—Don't mix your drinks, but get carefully full on good champagne.

8—Don't leave your money in your overcoat, and remember where you put your overshoes.

9—If you must visit the gin dealers avoid the saloons with political proclivities, and do not drink too much hot whisky.

By so doing you will pass the "Happy New Year," which Paul Prowler Esq. now wishes you.

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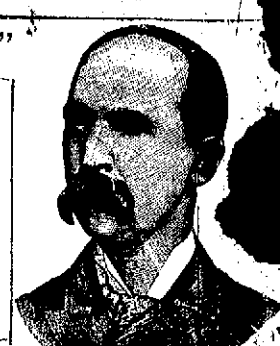

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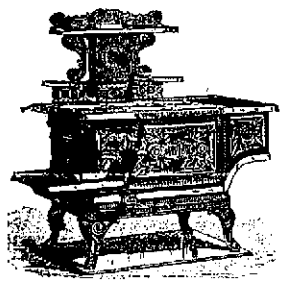

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MADERA, THE FAIR.

A LAND OF PROMISE

GLIMPSE OF HER PAST AND PRESENT HISTORY.

A Bright Future in Store—Splendid Opportunities Offered to Homeseekers. Natural Resources Awaiting Development.

One of the best towns in the state is Madera, situated in the northern part of Fresno county, on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad, twenty-three miles north of Fresno City and 187 miles south of San Francisco. It is splendidly placed, viewing it from a sanitary standpoint, being located on the south bank of the Fresno river, in the center of a vast open plain. The [illegible] slopes gently to the river so that [illegible] townsite is well drained and clean. [illegible]tle breeze which springs up [illegible]day serves to dispel any noxious [illegible]malarial emanations which might chance to rise. The annual mortality is as small as any town of the same size in the state.

DERIVATION OF THE NAME.

Madera is a Spanish word and signifies "lumber town" and is derived from the fact that the town originated from the immense lumber business carried on there. A great V flume with its terminus at this place, was built by the California Trading company in 1874, and reaches back into the gigantic forests of the Sierras. Two lumber mills convert the trees into lumber, which is flumed to the city. In 1878 the business became the property of the Madera Flume & Trading company, with the principal place of business at Madera, where they have an extensive planing mill and cash, door and box factory conveniently located. In the saw mills 300 men are given employment yearly while in the yards over 125 men find work. The monthly pay roll averages $6000.

A RAPID GROWTH.

Since the establishment of the flume, Madera has grown very rapidly. During the past two years the population has more than doubled. According to the census of 1890 the population was 950, which at the census of October, 1892 was increased to 1600, a gain of over 68 per cent in two years, or an annual increase of over 29 per cent.

The increase in the First Township, of which Madera forms a part, has also been great. Since 1885 (when vineyard and orchard planting began extensively) the population has been steadily increasing until in 1890 it had reached 4566. By the census taken in October, 1892, the population was shown to be 6372, an increase in two years of 39½ per cent, or an annual increase of nearly 20 per cent. This increase was very largely within fifteen miles of Madera.

One third of the present population of the First Township resides within ten miles of Madera and more than one half within fifteen miles.

THE COLONY SYSTEM.

This increase in the population is not owing to a forced boom, but is the natural outcome of the development of the surrounding country. The subdivision of large tracts of fertile land into small colony farms has brought hundreds of industrious people into the district. Among the best known of these is the John Brown, Richland vineyard and Howard & Wilson colony companies.

These companies have planted thousands of acres in vineyard and orchard and have been caring for them for eastern colonists. Many of the vineyards and orchards have just come into bearing, and as the first of the colony plans has just matured, hundreds of families will come and be added to the population.

SOME CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

This increase in the population of the First Township has had a visible effect on the town of Madera. Many pretentious brick buildings have been constructed and more business houses added. The prosperity of the country is noticeable in the number of stores of all kinds and the vast amount of business transacted.

The town has an excellent water supply, and a well organized and equipped fire department contributes to the comfort and safety of the people. In the matter of educational and religious facilities Madera is unsurpassed by any other town of like population in the state.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The educational requirements are supplied by a corps of competent teachers, and two large, commodious, well-lighted and ventilated school houses, furnished with modern appliances, afford accommodation for all who wish to attend. The classes are maintained ten months of the year. A public high school is in contemplation. There is also an excellent private academy where the young people of both sexes are prepared to enter the highest institutions of learning.

The churches represent the following denominations: Presbyterians, Baptists, Christians, Methodists and Catholics. The Episcopalians have a congregation and contemplate erecting a church.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES FLOURISHING.

The fraternal societies are well represented here by the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Native Sons of the Golden West, Independent Order of Foresters, Young Men's Institute, Order of Eastern Star, Rebekah Degree Lodge. All of the orders are in a flourishing condition.

There is a circulating library of 250 volumes. There are two newspapers published. They are the Daily and Weekly Mercury and the Madera Daily and Weekly Tribune. The former named is published by E. E. Vincent and the latter by Clark and Marshall.

The Madera Athletic club's hall is one of the finest in the county and is equipped with all the necessary adjuncts of a first class gymnasium. All the theatrical performances and social functions are held in the hall.

THE MADERA BAND.

The Madera silver cornet band is one of the finest in the county and was organized by R. C. Jay, an accomplished musician, who has brought it to a high state of proficiency. The band is uniformed neatly and ranks with the best in the San Joaquin valley.

Five roomy hotels offer accommodations to the traveling public.

FINE RESIDENCES.

Madera numbers among its residences some of the finest in the valley, among which are those of Return Roberts, E. H. Cox and Alex Grieve. Well kept gardens in which broad-leaved palms grow side by side with the beautiful orange tree are the rule and not the exception, and show the cultivated taste of the people.

In this connection it may be truthfully said that nowhere can a more sociable and neighborly people be found than that living in Madera.

A NEW COUNTY PROPOSED.

The great development of the county in the vicinity of Madera and the great increase of population renders it imperative that new and more convenient methods of transacting business be adopted and the formation of a new county, to embrace the territory included in the First Township, is strongly urged. Among the staunchest advocates of the new county may be mentioned the names Return Roberts, E. H. Cox, W. H. Larew, L. O. Sharp, W. E. Wolfe, H. C. Daulton, J. M. Griffin, F. A. Fee, W. C. Maze, J. Myer, Sol Lazar, N. Rosenthal, J. E. Bean and a host of others.

THE NEW COUNTY'S RESOURCES

The development of the agricultural resources alone insures the steady growth of the population and an increase of wealth in the proposed county for years to come, but besides the agricultural and horticultural resources, the possibilities for the development of mineral wealth within the territory are almost boundless. The town of Raymond has exhaustless quantities of the best quality of granite, which is being successfully operated at the present time; a number of valuable copper mines, now lying idle, will probably be operated in the near future. The Minarets, one of the wonders of the world on account of their picturesque and beautiful scenery and of the marvelous display of mineral wealth, may at no distant period be the busy scene of great mining activity. The lumbering business has for years been a well-established industry and gives employment to a large number of men.

A large territory has been opened by the completion of the West Side railroad.

A LARGE TERRITORY.

The proposed county has an area of 2304 miles, and is larger than either of the states of Rhode Island or Deleware. It is about 100 miles long from east to west, with an average width from north to south of about twenty-three miles, but about thirty miles on the east in the high Sierras and ten miles on the west are practically uninhabited, so that the territory containing nearly all the inhabitants is about sixty miles long by twenty-three wide.

The appended statistics will show that the First township has reached a point of development sufficient to support a separate county government. The constitutional requirements as to population are fully met, there being 1372 in excess of the number required by law.

It has been fully demonstrated that sufficient revenue to support a county government can be derived from the taxable property within the proposed county.

There is an excellent prospect that in a short time the new county will be an established fact, as most of the people of the district are in favor of it. It is true that a few of the large landholders are opposed to the scheme on the ground that taxes will be increased, but their objection is based on theory and not on fact.

Frank Goularte is not one of these. Although the owner of m[illegible] land in the city and of many thousa[illegible] sheep he is heartily in favor of the [illegible]ment and is using the great influ[illegible] he possesses with his countrymen [illegible] them view the matter in a favora[illegible]ght. He is a progressive citizen and [illegible]ways in favor of anything which w[illegible] the community.

A SEERED IMPROVI[illegible]

One thing remains to be [illegible] to give Madera a metropolitan a[illegible]ance and that is the establishment [illegible] the electric light system. In this res[illegible] not only is she behind her sister cities, [illegible] this want will soon be supplied. Negotiations have been going on [illegible] looking toward the establis[illegible] an electric light plant here. [illegible] company of leading citizens has been [illegible] for that purpose and it is only a matter [illegible] short time when the city will be brilliantly illuminated.

A CHANCE FOR SETTLERS.

To the man of moderate means who is looking for a home that can be made self-sustaining without the expenditure of large amounts of money, no place in the county offers better inducements than does Madera. There is a large area of first-class land lying [illegible] vicinity of this city which will [illegible] all kinds of fruits and grapes to [illegible]tion. This land can be bought in [illegible] to suit the purchaser and at ver[illegible]able figures. No better co[illegible] to character of the soil is needed than that furnished by the vineyards and orchards already set out. The healthy growth and thrifty appearance of the trees and vines speak more for the quality of the land than could whole volumes written in its praise. Small fruits and vegetables of all kinds do wonderfully well and are ready for market long before the products of colder climes have matured. This insures to the grower in this favored section good prices for his products.

FACILITIES FOR IRRIGATION.

A large part of the country is already under irrigation and when the Madera irrigation district shall be established as it will be most probably within the present year thousands of acres of the best land in the county will be brought under cultivation and converted into fruitful vineyards and orchards. When this is accomplished the country that now looks barren and bleak will be the site of the happy homes of thousands of prosperous people.

An illustration of the magic power of water is shown by that part of the country that is irrigated by the Madera Canal and Irrigation company. This company owns seventy-eight miles of irrigating ditches, all in good condition and of considerable capacity. The water supply is received from the Fresno river, and in addition to the natural flow of this stream, water is diverted from the north fork of the San Joaquin river and Big Dry creek, a tributary of the Merced river.

By means of ditches in the mountains near the sources of the streams mentioned the water is diverted into the Fresno river and thence finds its way into the canal.

Over 20,000 acres of land are irrigated by means of that canal. The system is the property of the large land owners in the vicinity of Madera.

PROJECTED IMPROVEMENT.

In November, 1888, an election was held for the formation of the Madera Irrigation district, comprising an irrigable area of 305,000 acres.

Following the bond election the district filed a petition with the superior court asking it to declare all the proceedings of the district legal but in accordance with the provisions of the Wright law. After some delay the proceedings were declared proper and the matter was taken to the supreme court on appeal. Recently that court decided in favor of the district court and the bonds will be issued shortly and sold. It is highly probable that the extensive system of irrigation planned by the Madera Irrigation district will soon be under full headway and when once in operation the impetus it will give to the progress of the country will be enormous.

A competing railway running parallel with the Southern Pacific is projected. With increasing population the navigation of the San Joaquin is sure to be improved and the transportation of much of the heavy freight done by that waterway. Madera is about sixteen miles from the San Joaquin river. Fresno has proposed a canal to the San Joaquin to connect herself by water-way with sea-going vessels. If such an improvement be feasible now for Fresno it will be much more so, in the future, for Madera.

A PROSPEROUS FUTURE PROMISED.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that Madera, as a county, has a bright future before her. Her natural advantages of soil and climate, her rich mineral deposits, her inexhaustible forests of valuable timber—all these insure to her a prosperous future.

Nothing less than the total obliteration of this world can check the tide of her prosperity or prevent it making her what she is bound to be, the richest county in the state. The fair city of Madera will not be long in taking her place as the Queen city of the San Joaquin valley, to which, in justice to her location and the great wealth lying at her doors awaiting development, she is rightfully entitled.

HOMES IN THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

Now is the time for the poorly paid toilers of the east who wish to escape the chilling blasts of winter and the deadly heat of summer to acquire a home in the land of perpetual sunshine, where flowers bloom in the dead of winter and existence is made a pleasure.

To the industrious toiler who will seize the chance offered him to secure a home where he may soon gain a competency while enjoying the comforts of life, these closing words are addressed.

If any man with a small capital and average intelligence cannot, by the expenditure of one-half the money and labor necessary to successfully conduct a farm in the east, make a home here which will in a few years be self-supporting, then he cannot do so anywhere on this earth.

To the industrious homeseeker the people of Madera extend a hearty invitation to come here and escape the ill-paid drudgery of farm life in the rigorous climate of the east, and take advantage of the splendid opportunities which the country in this vicinity affords. The stranger will be given a warm welcome and every means will be given him to verify the statements made in this article.

A SUCCESSFUL FIRM.

What Enterprise and Push Have Done for Rosenthal & Kutner.

Money alone will not always insure success in business, but when backed by brains, enterprise and push, is sure to win, as has been fully demonstrated by Rosenthal & Kutner, the leading general merchants of Madera.

They commenced business on Yosemite avenue in December, 1890, in a frame building 40x60 feet. The intelligence and experience which the members of the firm brought into the business soon made their store widely known as the best in the town and their business grew to such proportions that it was found necessary to have a larger store. A two story brick 80x80 feet was built on the site of the old building but the business continued to grow so rapidly that this was found inadequate to accomodate the growing trade and an additional twenty feet was added to the length of the store.

The business has increased to such an extent during the last two years that an extension of 30x75 feet to the building is contemplated. This will give them a store 60x75 feet.

To facilitate their business and better accommodate their patrons, the store will be divided into five departments. Dry goods, clothing and furnishing goods will be in one department. One department will be devoted to boots and shoes, another to groceries and queensware, while hardware and tinware will have separate departments. Each department will be a complete store in itself, and will be stocked with the best goods in the market.

The store is under the personal supervision of N. Rosenthal, while Mr. Kutner tends to the buying on this coast. An agent in the east is employed to buy for the firm there.

Five men are employed and the force will be increased soon.

A gas generator at the rear of the store furnishes the lighting with light.

The firm are agents for the Studebaker wagon and buggies.

LAZAR & TIGHE.

One of Madera's Well-Known Business Firms.

A firm that has established a reputation for fair dealing and low prices is that of Lazar & Tighe, whose store is in the Gordon & Mansase block in Madera. Both members of the firm are old residents of Madera and their business is widely known. They have recently put in a large stock of clothing and their line of boots and shoes will compare favorably with that of any other house in the city.

The gents' furnishing department is complete, containing everything that can be desired in that line. The firm keeps up to the fashion and their stock of hats consists of the very latest styles.

By fair dealing and impartial treatment of customers they are building up a large trade. Their store is neatly arranged and the proprietors constantly study the convenience and comforts of their patrons.

Overworked mankind will find in Madera an Eden where the cares of life may be forgot and broken-down constitutions built up.

HENRY CLAY DAULTON.

A Brief Review of an Interesting Life.

The history of Fresno county would not be complete without the biography of H. C. Daulton, for his life, since the time when he arrived at manhood's years until the present is closely linked with the history of the county. The story of his career from the day when he left the east to cross the plains in an ox team to seek his fortune on the gold encrusted shores of California, to the time when, as a justice of the peace, he dispensed law to the rough but warm-hearted men who laid the foundation on which our glorious state is built, reads like a page from Bret Harte and is worthy the pen of a writer of border dramas.

Pioneer, cowpuncher, judge, supervisor, stockraiser—in all these various pursuits, the subject of this sketch bore himself with the same calm demeanor which distinguishes him today.

The bare facts in the life of this subject must suffice for the present as want of space forbids a lengthy narration. It will be left for the readers' imagination to supply the details.

Henry Clay Daulton is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Marysville in that state on April 7, 1829. He was the third youngest child of a family of ten. He inherits the blood of soldiers, his grandfather having fought in the war of the Revolution and his father having burnt powder in the war of 1812.

When Henry was but a child, the elder Daulton emigrated with his family to Missouri and it was in the public schools of that state that young Henry was educated. By the loss of his parents when he was but 14 years old, the boy was thrown on his own resources, and it was while battling with the world that the young man gained that confidence in himself that enabled him to overcome the obstacles which presented themselves in his way through life and succeed in his undertakings.

In company with his brother on April 7, 1850, when but 21 years old, Henry Clay crossed the plains in an ox team and arrived at Hangtown (now Placerville) on August 11, 1850. After a two years' stay he took passage on the ship Republican for home. The vessel was wrecked in a storm and was taken into the port of Acapulco to be repaired. After a wearisome voyage he arrived safely at home, but remained only long

enough to recuperate and to get together a large caravanery of sheep and cattle which were intended for his stock ranch in California.

In 1853 he set out for his new home with his stock. On his trip across the plains he was accompanied by Thomas Hildreth, the founder of what is known as Hildreth in this county.

After suffering nothing worse than the loss of some stock the party arrived in Los Angeles county in the early part of November, 1853.

In 1854 Mr. Daulton married at the San Gabriel Mission in Los Angeles county, Miss Mary Jane Hildreth, the daughter of Jesse Hildreth, and brother of Thomas Hildreth. The young lady had accompanied the party across the plains.

The same year he was elected justice of the peace of Los Angeles county which office he filled satisfactorily until 1856, when he came to Fresno and located on what is known as the Santa Rita ranch. Shortly after he moved to his present location, which is the well known Shepherd's Home and went into the sheep raising industry.

He was not allowed to remain in the obscurity of private life long, for in 1860 he was elected justice of the peace in township 1 and shortly after was elected associate justice of the court of sessions. Being given the nomination of supervision of the first township in 1865 he was elected by a large majority and held the office continuously for nine years, when he declined to be a candidate, going out of office in 1875. Three years later he was persuaded to run again and he was re-elected, holding the office for one term.

Subsequently he was nominated for the senate by the American party and although that party was not very strong, he polled a very large vote.

Mr. Daulton lives on his ranch, where he has 17,000 acres of land which he acquired in the early days by purchase from the government. He raises a great many sheep and cattle and has one of the finest ranches in the state.

Ten children was the result of his marriage, all but two of whom are living.

In all the years that Henry Clay Daulton has spent in this country in the trying times of the early days to the present, when men have too frequent recourse to the law, he can truthfully boast that he has never been sued or brought suit against any one and has not.

There is no man in the county more widely known or more esteemed than the gentleman whose biography is here recorded and whose portrait accompanies this sketch of the eventful life of one of the earliest settlers in the county —Henry Clay Daulton.

OTTO SWEET.

An Enterprising Merchant Who Is Achieving Success in Business.

A merchant whose enterprise is rapidly placing him on the top round of the ladder of success is Otto Sweet of Madera, formerly of the firm of Lazar & Sweet. Mr. Sweet recently purchased the interest of Mr. Lazar and immediately placed in a large stock of the newest styles of goods. His stock consists of general dry goods, furnishing goods, clothing, hats and shoes, etc., and is not excelled by that of any other merchant in the same line of business. Having other stores in different parts of state he buys large lots and is thereby enabled to get wholesale prices and can afford to sell his goods as cheap as cheaper than others.

He is assisted by a corps of experienced clerks, and his ever increasing patronage is proof of his ability to please customers.

His store is on Yosemite avenue, opposite the bank, and is one of the finest in the city.

Hundreds of opportunities [illegible] the industrious to [illegible] living in Madera [illegible] try.

Those contemplating a change [illegible] cape the [illegible] pay Madera [illegible]

SUPERVISOR MYER.

Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

On a Christmas morn, in the city of Cologne, on the beautiful banks of the Rhine, in Germany, in 1845, was born the subject of this sketch, Jacob Myer, now supervisor from the First township. He proved a welcome gift to his fond parents who lavished every care on him. In 1861, when he was [illegible] years of age, Jake set out along for the home of an uncle living in Gi[illegible] this state.

In the public schools of that place he completed his education. He then entered the employ of his uncle, who owned a large merchandise store there, as clerk, where he remained until he became of age. The five years he spent there gave him a thorough knowledge of the general merchandise business and he was offered and accepted a lucrative position in Los Banos as manager of M. Korn's extensive merchandise business. He remained in that position four years, during which time he saved a considerable sum of money.

Being now thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the merchandise business he purchased the store and ranch of George L. Hoffman, in Firebaugh.

In 1878 he sold out to Miller and Lux, one of the agreements of the sale being that he should remain as the manager of their stores and as their paymaster. This dual position he filled with satisfaction to his employers until 1885, when he resigned and went to Madera, where he has made his home ever since.

Shortly after his arrival there he engaged in the real estate and warehouse business, which he still retains.

In 1890 his friends persuaded him to accept the nomination on the Republican ticket for supervisor of the First township. To the chagrin of his opponent and the surprise of many of his friends, who believed it impossible to elect a Republican in a district so strongly Democratic that a majority of 200 had to be overcome, he was elected by a large vote.

Although in office only two years, Supervisor Myer has worked untiringly in the interest of the people of his district with the result that the roads have been put in better condition than they ever were before.

Mr. Myer is chairman of the Republican County Central committee.

It is safe to say that there is no man in the county so universally liked as Jake Myer. Genial, good-natured and generous to a fault, with a temper which nothing seems to ruffle, he is welcomed wherever he goes as a good fellow and boon companion. Ever ready to assist those who have been less fortunate in the battle of life, agreeable and kind to all with whom he comes in contact, it is no wonder that he is esteemed highly by thousands who feel honored in claiming him as a friend.

RIPPERDAN & DRAKE.

The Successful Hardware Merchants of Madera.

The settlement and development of the vast territory lying north of the San Joaquin river has created a heavy demand for the latest improved farm machinery and labor saving devices, to supply which the firm of Ripperdan & Drake was established. They opened a large hardware store in the Masonic building on Yosemite avenue in Madera, which they stocked with the most improved farming machinery and a full line of general hardware. Their store is the only exclusive one of the kind in the city and for quality of goods, completeness and reasonable prices, their stock cannot be excelled by any in the county. The best grades of farming and mining tools are kept in stock and anything in the hardware line can always be found there.

The stock of stoves includes all styles and make, from the parlor heater to the kitchen range. Their paints, oils and ammunition are of superior quality, while their list of tinware includes everything useful in that line. The assortment of guns, pistols, knives and sportsman's goods are of a character to be depended upon.

Although the firm has been in existence only a year, by dealing fairly with their customers and keeping only the best class of goods, it has built up a large business. Messrs. Ripperdan and Drake are gentlemen of unimpeachable integrity who have been raised in the valley and are well known to the people as honest business men. Intending settlers may patronize the firm with the assurance of being fairly treated and receiving only first-class goods.

THE MIDVALE LAND COMPANY.

A Thrifty Vineyard and Orchard Tract.

Due west and adjoining the fair city of Madera is the thriving vineyard and orchard of the Midvale Land Company whose place is one of the finest for its age to be found anywhere in the fertile San Joaquin valley. The tract consists of 320 acres which was planted in 1891 to rooted vines and trees. There are 176 acres planted to fruit trees of all varieties, and 120 acres are set out to muscat and malaga grapes. The remainder of the land is given up to avenues for facilitating the work of cultivating and picking the crop, farm buildings, etc.

A wide road bisects the farm which is well fenced. Along one side of this road is a row of orange trees alternating with palms, while on the other side is a row of thrifty almond trees. The trees whose dark-green foliage makes a pleasing back ground to the picture. [illegible] of the trees and vines are in a flourishing condition and have made a surprising growth. They will come into [illegible] next year.

The whole tract is under [illegible] the water being supplied by [illegible] the canal of the Madera Ca[illegible]gation company.

Over 100 tons of peanuts [illegible] quantity of corn and oth[illegible] was raised between the [illegible]

The tract is under [illegible] ment of Superinten[illegible]

The home office [illegible] Nanticoke, Pen[illegible] are the officers [illegible] C. Brader, [illegible] Grearty, [illegible]

Resid[illegible] spent [illegible] in th[illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible]

R. C. JAY.

Proprietor of the Finest Furniture House in the County.

No furniture store in the county excels that of R. C. Jay in Madera. His store is located in the Mace block, one of the finest business buildings in the city, and he carries a complete assortment of furniture of the finest finish and best make which he sells at prices that cannot be duplicated by any other house in the county.

He also carries a large stock of artists' material, mouldings, picture frames, carpets, pictures, wall paper, wall decorations, etc., and everything requisite for the furnishing of a home.

In connection with the furniture business he keeps a good supply of all kinds of musical instruments, and being a thorough musician, handles nothing in that line but the best. He is also agent for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and keeps all the necessary attachments for same.

By his business integrity and painstaking efforts to please his patrons, he has built up an extensive business.

Mr. Jay is a pleasant, courteous gentleman, and an accomplished musician. He is the organizer and conductor of the Madera Silver Cornet band and also of the Madera orchestra.

A THRIVING BUSINESS

Done by Fred Bareroft, the Hardware Dealer.

The hardware store and work shops of Fred Bareroft are located on Yosemite avenue, nearly opposite the postoffice in Madera. He is known all over the county as a first class workman. His large stock of stoves, tin ware, hardware, sheet-iron ware, tanks, pumps, well casing, paints, oils and crockery ware is complete. He also deals in guns, pistols and other sportsman's goods.

He does all kinds of tinning, metal roofing and general plumbing work and employs none but the best mechanics. The manufacture of tanks and well-casing is made a specialty and all work turned out of his shops is warranted.

All orders are attended to promptly and he guarantees all work done by him as first class in every respect. He is an agent for the galvanized steel aermotor windmill, over 60,000 of which were sold last year.

A POPULAR FIRM

Is That of Maze & Myer, the Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

It falls to the lot of but few firms to gain the wide popularity or achieve greater success than has that of Maze & Myer, the real estate and insurance agents of Madera. Both members are gentlemen whose integrity has never been questioned and the name of the firm is a guarantee that all transactions made in their office are thoroughly genuine and reliable. No other firm writes up more insurance policies than this one, their business not being confined alone to Fresno county, but to several other counties in the state. The promptness with which the insurers' losses are adjusted has brought them an extensive business.

Maze & Myer handle only the best quality of lands which they place on the market at reasonable figures. Eastern people who are contemplating making homes in California will consult their own interests by calling on this reliable firm.

Information in regard to land may be had by writing to Maze & Myer, Yosemite avenue, opposite the bank.

A WELL KEPT PLACE.

The Forty Acre Vineyard of Owen Breslin.

No better illustration of what intelligence and enterprise combined with soil and climate can accomplish is afforded than that furnished by the 40-acre vineyard of Owen Breslin, which is located three miles west of Madera.

The land was planted to Muscat grapes in 1890, and by good handling the vines were brought to bear heavy crops last year.

At a cost of $600 and considerable ingenuity Mr. Breslin built a homemade dryer 16x28 feet by 25 feet high. The dryer had a capacity of 2000 trays. From last season's crop thirty tons of raisins were produced, which is an excellent showing.

The avenues are planted to Bartlett pears, apricots, quinces, French prunes, apples and cherries, while white Adriatic figs form the boundaries.

Near a neat dwelling house is a picturesque rockery from which a fountain throws a jet of sparkling water. An aermotor windmill supplies the water for the fountain.

NEW SOUTHERN H[illegible]

The Popular Family [illegible] by John Ca[illegible]

Of the hotels of Madera [illegible] known or gives greater [illegible] its patrons than the [illegible] owned by John Ca[illegible] family house [illegible] twenty-five [illegible] dious.

Its tabl[illegible] market [illegible] town [illegible] at [illegible]

B. A. MAXSON.

The leading Watchmaker and Jeweler

Dealer in

Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Howard,
Waltham,
Elgin and
Seth Thomas
Watches, Silver
and silver plated
ware in endless
varieties

Books,
Stationery,
Cards,
Albums,
etc., etc.,
and all
the latest
San Francisco papers

☞ Subscriptions received for any paper published.

Masonic building,

Madera - - - Cal

FRANCIS A. FEE

☞ Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Notary Public.

Collections a specialty.

Office Mace Block,

Madera - - - Cal

JAMES M. SCHOFIELD

WELL BORER

Wells bored from five to eighteen inches; Any Depth. Satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Postoffice box 823. ☜

Orders left at Rosenthal & Kutner's, or at Bearwald's New Tin Shop will receive prompt attention.

W. W. W. HUNTER,

DRUGGIST.

Physician's Prescriptions Accurately Compounded from Purest Drugs.

Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Stationery, School Books and School Supplies, Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soap, Tooth Soap, Powders and Brushes, Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

☞ Fine Cigars, Tobacco and Cutlery.

Yosemite avenue,

Madera - - - Cal

PRECIADO BROS.,

The Leading Bakers and Confectioners

Dealers in

Bread,
Cakes,
Pies,
[illegible]

DR. A. [illegible]

Gas Give[illegible]

Mace Block

FRED A[illegible]

Contrac[illegible]

☞ All job work pre[illegible] to. Estimates given [illegible] short notice. Address Fre[illegible] P. O. Box 21.

Madera - - -

DRESS SUITS

—at—

STEIN'S

The Leading Merchant Tailor[illegible]

Perfect fit guaranteed.

H. BEARWAL[illegible]

Dealer in

Pipe,
and Wi[illegible]
Tinning an[illegible]
Plumbing a[illegible]

Madera - -

WHEN YOU COME [illegible]

To Madera go to the Electric chop [illegible] and restaurant for the best 25 cent [illegible] in town.

Fresh Eastern Oysters serve[illegible] style. Private rooms for fami[illegible] all night.

Justin & Botter[illegible]

Yosemite avenue, ne[illegible]

BREAK A R[illegible]

By hiring a stylish, speedy [illegible]

ENTERPRISE STABLE,

North of the Yosemite Hotel. [illegible] teams and turnouts in the city. [illegible] kept in good condition.

Reasonable rates charged.

WREN & BUCHAN[illegible]

Madera - - -

MADERA BAKERY [illegible] and Lunch R[illegible]

WILLIAM STAH[illegible]

Dealer in Fine Candies, [illegible] Stationery, Tea, Coffee and Groceries.

Madera - - - Ca[illegible]

GO TO THE

COTTAGE SALOON

For good Liquors. None but the B[illegible] brands of Wines, L[illegible] and Cigars kept [illegible]

All Straight Goods.

C. P Mugler & C[illegible]

Yosemite ave[illegible]

Madera

...GES AND LEMONS

...w at Great Profit in ...resno County.

...OUSAND DOLLARS AN ACRE

...arkable Showing for Old Trees of Both Kinds—Climate and Soil Are Suitable for the Best Citrus-Fruits.

...ly of late years has any atten... ...een paid to citrus culture in ...unty. The general attention ...n the raisin and wine in... ...thing much was thought ... or lemons until Porterville ...e first prize at the Los Ange... ...fair for the best seedling ...

...the lesson which had been si... ...ted for years and years by a ... orange trees on Indge ...t Millerton and on Mr. ...ce at Hamptonville (now ...gan to be learned by the ... orange and lemon planting ... methodical scale began in this ...unty within the past four years with ... most flattering results.

...he following article on lemon and ...ge culture was written by O. L. Ab... ...of Reedley for THE REPUBLICAN:

...Garcelon, of Riverside, in a recent ... the writer, stated:

...e about 300 lemon trees, mostly ...d have gathered as high as ...er acre, for which I have re... ...$3 to $10 a box."

...W. Blanchard, of Santa ...cent letter to me, stated ...s trees in full bearing he ...red from three to four ...e.

...ntlemen are the most ... of lemons in the state. ..., of Porterville, in a re... stated that he had six ...ring and the average ... lemons each per tree. ...emons to the box, the ... be eight and one-third ... to the tree.

...rs. J. W. O. Pogue & Son, of ...lin, in a recent letter to me, stated ... have a 12-year-old lemon tree ... been moved twice, "and four ... all the top was lopped off for ...se of moving it, which yielded ...bons sold at $3.50 per box." ... yielded a little more than four ...half boxes. He also states:

...5-year-old trees averaged about ...boxes."

...Williams Brothers, three ...northwest of Reedley, planted two ...1887, and in 1890 one of the trees ...k "...nous, equal to two boxes, ...yielded 900 lemons, equal ...boxes. He sold them ...dozen, and received $28 ... from the best tree.

A. J. Williams has two lemon trees ...six miles northeast of Reedley, planted ...in 1889, which yielded in 1891 more than ...six dozen lemons each.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Mr. Garcelon, in his letter, states:

"My lemon trees were hurt and my ...crop partly destroyed on December 25, ... Have been here nearly twenty ..., and this is the first time anything ...like this occurred."

...Richard, of Santa Paula, said ... trees were killed by frost last ...

...tyman, of Porterville, said ...no injury from frost what... ...lemons; and in speaking of ... said:

...t tender tips of the latest ... not injured."

...ms' lime trees, the most ...how no signs of frost.

THE MARKET.

..., of Riverside, said:

...ived from $8 to $10 per ...price I have received ...te that in...g of lemons were sold at $3.50 a box, his income was at the rate of $1225 an acre.

Mr. Prettyman's income was $50 a tree, and at the rate of $5000 an acre.

Messrs. Pogue & Sons' income from a single tree was $16, and at the rate of $1600 an acre. Their 5-year-old trees yielded at the rate of $1050 an acre.

The income of Messrs. Williams Brothers was $23.33 a tree, and at the rate of $2333 an acre.

THE ORANGE.

For the production of the orange, the land in Fresno county, along the foot of the Sierra range of mountains, is unsurpassed. The fruit is superior, abundant and wonderfully remunerative. In this county the citrus zone extends from the southern boundary to the northern line, and from 1000 feet high in the foothills out on the plains to the city of Fresno.

Recently a person could see loaded trees six miles northeast of Reedley, in the foothills on the side of Bear mountain, 1500 feet above the level of the sea, on King's river bottom ten miles north of Sanger, at Mr. Manlove's farm three miles north of Selma and in the city of Fresno. In many places the limbs were propped to prevent the fruit from stripping them from the trees.

THEIR QUALITY.

The annexed analysis of some seedling oranges of Porterville, in this citrus belt, and some premium Riverside Navel oranges, was made by Professor Hilgard of the State University. His comparison of the two specimens of fruit, speaks for itself:

	Rind	Juice	Sugar	Acid
Riverside Navels	30.0	41.42	7.14	.92
Porterville	23.7	55.1	11.73	.86

This work of Professor Hilgard was a a prediction of the taking of premiums at the citrus fairs by the people of this valley.

THE YIELD.

Twelve miles north of Reedley, Colonel Fulton G. Berry has seventeen trees from 12 to 15 years old which yielded in 1890, 51,000 oranges, an average of 3000 to the tree. Each of the two best yielded 5000, which sold at 15 cents a dozen and returned a revenue of $62.50. The fruit from one of the trees sold this year (1892) at $60.

In writing of her father's trees, Miss Florence Burns made the following statement: "In section 29, township 13 south, of range 23, is located the orange grove of Joseph Burns. One hundred bearing trees yield from 1000 to 4000 oranges per tree. (According to age). The fruit ripens by the 1st of November and sells at $20 per 1000. These oranges are not surpassed in flavor, size or cleanliness."

THE PROFITS.

Estimate 100 trees to the acre, 1000 oranges to the tree, that the fruit is worth $10 a 1000, and the income per acre will be $1000. Estimate 2500 to the tree and the income will be $2500. Count them as sold at $20 a 1000 and the revenue per acre will be $5000 per annum—sufficient to pay 10 per cent interest on $50,000. This accounts for the elegant residence of Mr. Burns at Sanger.

Count to the acre 100 trees like Colonel Berry's best, and the income per acre would be $6000. The discovery of the enormous profits derived from the industry in this locality, accounts for his planting in 1888, 7000 young trees.

If one 10-year-old orange tree will yield $60 income in one year, Colonel Berry wants to know by experiment what will be the income at the same age of 7000 trees. He thinks that it is liable to be more than $400,000, and that he will then be worth more than $4,000,000.

The income of an acre would satisfy a ...er man.

orchard planted ... track a year ago ... Elugelein & Co. is ... quired but little ca... being set out.

The ten acres of navels in Colonel Forsythe's vineyard, although planted only last spring have shown a good growth. They were 6 years old when set out and cost $2500, an average of $2.60 each. Of the 1000 trees only twenty-three died. They will begin to bear next year.

The orange and lemon trees in many of the residence yards in the city are loaded with the fruit which is now deepening from gold into orange.

The heaviest crop for the size of the trees may be seen in the yard of Mrs. Bailey C. Leach's residence on the west corner of Stanislaus and Kern streets. The branches of one tree are propped with poles to prevent the weight of the golden fruit from breaking the branches.

On the north corner of the same street are some heavily loaded trees in W. H. McKenzie's place, and in the yard of Frank H. Short adjoining on the east. A bushel of oranges was picked from one of Mr. Short's trees to save the branches from breaking, but in spite of the removal of this weight several branches gave way.

Another fine display of oranges and lemons may be seen in front of the residence of District Attorney Tupper and his neighbors on the west side of K street, between Tulare and Kern.

All these exhibits show that the orange bears heavily in the climate and soil of Fresno county.

COLONEL BERRY'S ORANGE GROVE.

The crop of navel oranges on Fulton G. Berry's orchard near Centerville has been purchased by Samuel Zetz and S. Yuscovich. They will begin picking in a day or two. Some of these oranges are as large as the largest seedlings and all are bright, clean and free from disease.

Mr. Zetz made a shipment to San Francisco the other day of seedlings from Joseph Burn's orchard at Orange Dale in this county, and he received a letter yesterday from his commission merchant announcing that they were the first shipment of this season's crop received in San Francisco from any part of California.

Mr. Berry has somewhere in the vicinity of 7000 trees in his orchard near the Kings river. This is the first season of bearing, the trees having been set out four years ago. There are thirteen trees in his grove 17 years old and it was their prolific bearing and general thriftiness that induced Mr. Berry to go to the great expense of setting out an orange grove. These old trees are so full of fruit that they are propped to prevent the branches from breaking.

Several other citizens have planted orange orchards in that vicinity. Thomas Yost has a twenty acre grove just coming into bearing. S. Vien, Daniel Eringer and Dr. Hare each have a twenty acre grove. D. W. Lewis, the nurseryman, has planted twenty acres this season. Marshal & Wilson and C. W. Nicklin planted a ten acre nursery last spring in that vicinity and the young trees have shown a most encouraging growth.

HOW TO GROW RAISINS

ALEX. GORDON'S EXPERIENCE

Twenty-One Thousand Dollars From the Product of One Hundred and Thirteen Acres.

You have asked my opinion as a raisin grower on the present status and future prospects of the raisin industry in Fresno, and I will give my opinion, which is based altogether upon personal observation and experience.

In the first place good and suitable soil, good vines and proper cultivation and pruning are absolutely necessary. A great many of our vineyards are ruined by bad pruning. The wood should not be left too bare and too many spurs should not be cut off. The vine should be trained in a branching form and the new canes should not come from the naked trunk. Quite a number of spurs should be left from the main trunk.

I may say in connexion with this subject that the raisin growers are experiencing more trouble from improper pruning, curing and packing than from any other obstacle.

In the second place if the grower would use only such lands as are adapted for raising and after that care for them properly and put only good goods on the market there would be very few drawbacks in the raisin business. Money would be saved by plowing up the unprofitable and poorly cared for vineyards.

In my opinion this reddish sedimentary land is the only soil fit for raising, and the best of it in my opinion is the Fancher Creek land. A man who plants raisin vines on any but the best of land, is simply fooling away his time, and it is only a matter of a few years when such vineyards will be dug up.

I would not advise any one to go into this business extensively unless he has sufficient capital to see him through.

Considerable difference of opinion exists on the subject of pruning, but my experience has led me to discourage ...uning. I began pruning the year ...on one side of my vineyard ...in March on the other side ... that the side that was ...h bore the heaviest crop ...ersed the order in the ...nd the biggest crop ap... ...er end of the vineyard ...ned the latest.

... he done early for ... and cold weather ...nes when they ...t the flow of ... that chan... ...elsewhere ...d some ...ensing ...late

FRESNO'S TIMBER

A Great Variety of Cone-Bearing Trees.

SEQUOIAS 40 FEET THICK

Magnificent Belt of Pines and Redwood.

A WEALTH OF WOODED SLOPES

Interesting Article From the Pen of M. de Lopatecki, Ph. D., an Expert Horticulturalist.

The eastern part of Fresno county, embracing one of the most picturesque, though little known, parts of Sierra Nevada, compares favorably in respect to forests with any section of California or in fact with any region of the Pacific coast. Among the stupendous domes of the great chain, at the headwaters of numerous mountain streams on the rugged slopes, or at the bottom of deep and frowning gorges, there grow some of the most interesting and useful cone-bearing trees in the world, from the giant sequoia, a living example of the primeval forests of the past, to the modest Digger pine, the nut-bearing tree of the Indian.

This magnificent timber belt of Fresno comprises some 15,000 square miles, and will eventually become a source of almost inexhaustible wealth to the county. Taking only 8000 feet per acre—a very modest estimation—we will get 9,600,000,000 feet of the most magnificent lumber in the world, valued at ninety-six millions!

The conifere form chiefly this belt, for other trees are not numerous and of little value. The giant sequoia is of course the king of all the conifere. It has no competitor; it stands alone. The stupendous tree, called by the patriotic Americans "Washingtonia gigantea," is surnamed "Wellingtonia" by the English botanists, who apparently forget that being a California tree, the sequoia ought to have a surname derived from an American, and not from an Englishman. Peculiarly confined to the high Sierra from Calaveras to Kern, it is found in Fresno county in a number of groves, among which the best known is the Fresno Big Tree grove, now a national park. In this grove is the famous sequoia named "General Grant," forty feet in diameter, and a portion of a fallen big tree ninety feet long and hollow, through which a man on horseback can ride easily.

The sequoia is the tallest cone-bearing tree in the world, its height being 350 feet. Its weight is so tremendous that often the sequoia throws out in every direction great buttresses, which, sinking deep into the ground, brace the tree and keep it in an upright position. The age of some of these trees, as given by the late Professor Asa Gray, is 2000 years and one single tree will yield often 100,000 feet of lumber, though the average is about 20,000. The leaves of the sequoia are scale like and scattered, the cones, about the size of a hen's egg, are covered with numerous prickled scales. The wood is light and contains no hard grain. It retains also its pale color when finished in oil.

Were it not for the giant sequoia, numerous other conifere would be regarded as "big trees," for some of them are of stupendous height and corresponding diameter. Among these "secondary" trees, the most magnificent and remarkable for the heaviness of its timber, is the yellow pine, sometimes called red and pitch pine (pinus ponderosa). It is found in Fresno county in the lower regions, and on the slopes up to 4000 feet.

The average size is over 200 feet in height, and from five to six feet in diameter, with a straight trunk, clad with countless branches. These branches are divided over and over again, giving thus to the tree a superb appearance. When broken, the branches exhale an odor of turpentine.

The bark is reddish brown, and arranged in solid, long and thick plates, while the cones are from 3 to 5 inches long, growing in close clusters among the leaves. The long needles have a bright, yellow-green color, and are crowded in tassels. In winter, when covered with snow the branches bow like willows, every tassel shining in the sunshine like burnished silver. Being firm and even-grained, the yellow pine is an excellent material for floors and timbers.

There are two varieties of this pine in Fresno county, the lower-belt pine and the tall redwood. The latter has the cones, largest of the species ...ually six inches long, and grows in ...ter situations than the previous ...the second one is a medium-sized ...ire shaped, with narrow cones, ...called black pine, or tamarack ...floyi), covers great areas of ... and is often found on the ...00 to 10,000 feet high. Its ... and finely checked, its ... branches cover the ...e trunk with short and ...ored with a whitish ...ry aromatic tree, its ...taling a pleasant ..., and producing ... The cones are ... and covered ...very pitchy, ...is subject ... bulk of ... Fresno ...a, is ...ar ...

...l parlors re... ...orner Mari... ...ourt house ...ce. Fine ...cents.

terminating in stout, short hooks. These cones contain great quantities of large nuts, greatly relished by the Indians.

The alpine white-bark pine (pinus albicaulis) is found only here and there, on high peaks. As the name indicates, the pine has a white bark, and the short cones are also set upon white annual stems. The wood is light in color, soft, and very little resinous.

A tree valuable for its timber is the white or balsam fir (picea grandis) used principally as rough boards. The leaves, which are small and short, are twisted at the base and of a very dark green.

It is a huge tree of whitish bark, and with narrow, small cones. It is often sold as mountain pine.

Another species of fir (picea amabilis or red fir) is also a large tree, growing on very high altitudes from 6000 to 10,000 feet. It is a lovely tree, with branches in horizontal strata, and with flat and crowded leaves. The cones are short and nearly cylindrical. It is a good timber tree, but it is often attacked by dry rot.

The so-called California white fir (picea Lowiana) has leaves whitened below, and grows at middle altitude. This tree is not much used.

A magnificent and very valuable tree is the California post cedar, usually white cedar (libocedrus decurrens.) It is often 200 feet tall, with small, scale-like leaves and with very small cones. The wood is fragrant and pungent, and gives an excellent timber for underground use. It is also largely used as fence posts, but unfortunately the trees are usually affected by dry rot.

A rare tree in this county, though very abundant further up north, is the western cedar, also called red and giant cedar (thuya gigantea). As its name indicates, it is a stupendous tree, sometimes 150 feet tall and seven feet in diameter, though very often hollow. The bark is a rich brown color and the wood reddish yellow. It splits easily, and can be used for shingles. In Washington and British Columbia the Indians use it for canoes, and out of its fiber they weave their blankets.

A very peculiar tree occupying the ragged, barren domes is the so-called western red cedar or juniper (juniperus occidentalis). This red cedar of the Pacific coast differs in leaves, wood and fruit from a similar eastern species. The trunk is frequently larger, for it measures sometimes eight feet in diameter, though the tree itself is small, especially in higher altitudes. It has very strong and powerful limbs, mostly bare at the ends, though here and there densely covered, while the top in old trees is almost always dead. This red cedar is more like a block of rock than a tree. Even its bright, cinnamon-colored bark looks something like a deep hue of porphyry. The winds of the Sierra have no power over it; the heavy, rigid trunks defy the storm. It is always silent, always rigid like a column of ice, and if it dies it is only from old age, for the juniper can brave the storms of centuries. Its timber is very valuable for fence posts.

The California juniper (juniperus Californica) is a shrub with large reddish berries. It divides much from the root, and is a close-grained, tough and long-enduring timber.

A very valuable tree, the timber of which is highly valued, is the red American birch or western tamarack (larix occidentalis). It is found only here and there on high and very dry situations. This tree is noted for its thick bark, and the cones are pendant on branches of the previous season's growth.

But now we come to a tree we had almost forgotten. If we ascend to very high altitudes and reach the last belt of timber, we will meet with a singularly beautiful tree, so slender in its axis that it will bend like a stalk of wheat, while the branches divide into innumerable roving sprays, slender and delicate, like twigs of the weeping willow. The cones are purple and do not hang in clusters, but are free and hang from all the sprays from the top to the bottom. It is the Williamson spruce or hemlock (tsuga Pattoniana).

This glorious tree likes snow, and sometimes entire groves of young hemlocks are buried in snow every winter. In the autumn the white flakes lodge in the leaves, weighing down the branches; then the axis commences to bend, forming an arch, and finally the whole young tree is buried in its winter sleep, not exposed to the biting storms, and warmly wrapped until the snow becomes soft in the sunshine of spring and sets it free—fresh and feathery, like a young fern.

Though this tree looks very elegant and rather delicate, yet it surpasses other conifere in its storm-enduring strength. It is powerful enough to meet the wildest onset of the hurricane. It bows gracefully to the ground and recovers immediately because of its elasticity.

At the age of twenty-five the tree becomes fruitful; its cones are then of a lovely purple color and hang at the ends of the slender sprays, contrasting strangely with the dark green foliage. As soon as they are ripe they open their shingle-like scales and swing free to the breeze until the coming of another crop.

No one who ever saw this spruce in the forest will ever forget it, for even if compelled to crouch in dense thickets it still manages to throw its delicate branches and sprays, trying to feel the light and bathe its green foliage in it. Even when old and covered from head to foot with green branches it never looks heavy, but always graceful and all fresh.

Thus I have given a short sketch of the cone-bearing trees found in Fresno county. As it is seen, they are found in great abundance, and are numerous, though some of them grow only in very high altitudes. In time to come, with better means of communication, this magnificent timber belt will become better known, and will form a source of great profit to this county. The trees themselves deserve to be better known, consequently the description of them may interest many.

M. DE LOPATECKI, Ph. D.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

Liver Complaint—Biliousness.

The chief symptoms of this disease are depression of spirits, foul coated tongue, bad tasting mouth, disagreeable breath, dry skin with blotches and eruptions, sallow complexion and yellow eyes, tired aching shoulders, dull pain in right side, faintness, dizziness and irregular bowels. This complaint in all of its forms can be readily cured by taking Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills as directed, and a lingering spell of sickness will often be warded off by their use. Sold at 25 cents a box by Smith Bros., Druggists.

Undisputed Authority.

United States Dispensatory says: "Onions are a stimulant, diuretic ...pectorant; they increase the ap... ...promote digestion." The juice ...syrup as in Dr. Gunn's Onion ...specific action on the throat, ...passages, it not only cures ...croup and consumption, ...ing effect, strengthens ...system afterward. As ...ive it has no equal, ...the most chronic and ...e 50 cents. Sold ...ists.

MADERA.

ELMER H. COX.

Sketch of One of Madera's Well-Known Citizen.

There is no better illustration of what industry, energy and intelligence will accomplish than that furnished by this sketch of E. H. Cox, the gentleman who is represented in the accompanying cut.

The enviable position he occupies in the community in which he resides is due entirely to his own qualities of heart and mind, and his career furnishes an excellent example to other young men who are beginning life and who had not the good fortune to be born possessed of great riches.

Elmer Henry Cox was born in Chicago, Ill., on February 2, 1861. His parents emigrated to California long before the overland railroad made the perilous and wearisome passage one of comparative ease, and arrived in San Francisco on September 6, 1866. The boy Elmer was sent to the public schools of that city and made great progress, being a precocious lad and a diligent student. It was here he first evinced that determination which has since made him so successful in business. Completing the course and graduating with honors a clerical situation in the National Life Insurance company was offered to him and accepted. By his indomitable per-

severance and strict attention to business, coupled with a desire to please, together with a genial disposition, he soon won the esteem of his employers, who were quick to recognize the merits and worth of their clerk. They showed their appreciation by promoting him to the position of assistant secretary. He filled that office with credit to himself and employers for a number of years when he relinquished it for a position in the Southern Pacific Railroad company. With a laudable ambition to master the manifold duties in the new field, he applied himself assiduously to his work for which he showed a great aptitude.

During the eight years in which he remained in the employ of the railroad company, he acted in various capacities in all of which he gave entire satisfaction. His field of operations extended from San Francisco to Deming, N. M., and at all times he possessed the confidence of his employers. The business knowledge acquired in the service of the company has been of great benefit to him in the many important business transactions in which he has since engaged.

Becoming tired of railroad work, and being offered the cashiership in the Madera Flume & Trading company, Mr. Cox severed his connection with the former named company and accepted the position of cashier in Madera Flume & Trading company, which position he filled for eight years, resigning the office in June last.

Since his residence in Madera he has thoroughly identified himself with its interests and has come to be looked upon as one of the foremost men of that thriving city. His native ability, assisted by a long business experience enabled him to make some fortunate speculations in real estate and thereby amass a comfortable competency. Having married an estimable lady who is one of the acknowledged leaders of society in which she moves, Mr. Cox built an elegant residence in the northern portion of the city. The house is one of the finest in the county and is surrounded by a well kept lawn, which bears testimony to the good taste of its owner. He also owns eighty acres of land about a few miles from town. The land is planted to vines and fruit trees. The vineyard has just come into bearing and last season yielded a large crop of raisins. The place is one of the finest in the county for its age and is a fruitful witness of the fertility of the soil.

Besides the property above enumerated he farms a section of rich land a short distance north of the city.

One of his most successful ventures was the establishment of lumber yards in Hanford and Armona, in both of which he still owns an interest.

Mr. Cox is a staunch Republican and has always taken an active part in politics. He is an acknowledged leader and has many times been sent to represent his district in the conventions of his party. On account of his executive ability, he has always been honored with a prominent place in every public movement which has taken place in his district.

Personally Mr. Cox is a genial, sociable gentleman, and withal, a manly man. He possesses to a great degree that force which is known as animal magnetism and it is to that quality people are attracted to him and learn to esteem his worth.

Possessing a nature that is positive even to bluntness, and gifted with a strong will power he impresses his hearers with faith in his utterances. Determined and persistent when he believes himself right, he is nevertheless quick to recognize and confess of independent when convinced of his fault.

In Mr. Cox Madera possesses a citizen of whom she may well feel proud. He is an ardent supporter of the movement to establish a new county, and although a young man, the movement has not a better or more able champion.

Although never having served in the army Mr. Cox's friends have bestowed on him the title of "Colonel" as a tribute to his soldierly carriage and manly bearing.

WOULD ALL ... ICH.

The Timber ... Would Make ...thy.

Says the Resources of California: "We will now notice the next largest section of this county, lying contiguous and in the mountains. The great pine timber belt of the Sierra, extending from Siskiyou county to San Bernardino, not much less than 500 miles long, with an average width of thirty to forty miles, and is one of the finest timber belts in the world. It lies at an altitude of 3500 to 5500 feet above the sea level; we may say generally from 4000 to 6000 feet. Here stand sugar pines from twelve to fifteen feet in diameter running up, 200 to 250 feet high. In this timber belt are the groves of the giant sequoias, the Calaveras, Northeast, Grove, Toulumne, Merced, Mariposa, Fresno and Tulare groves. The largest of these groves of sequoia gigantea is the Northeast, the Calaveras next and the Mariposa third, but the largest tree known is in the Tulare grove, measuring 130 feet in circumference. Many of these monster trees measure about 100 feet around and are nearly or quite 400 feet high. This timber belt runs through Fresno county, thus giving her an area of more than 2000 square miles of this matchless timber, inexhaustible for generations to come. If Fresno county had no other source of wealth but her timber she would be a rich county.

RETURN ROBERTS.

A Brief History of One of Madera's Founders.

Probably there is no man better known in Fresno county than the subject of this sketch, Return Roberts, the gentleman whose portrait adorns this column. There is assuredly no man better or more favorably known in Madera than Mr. Roberts, who is deservedly entitled to be called the father of Madera.

Born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in 1842, he was one of those hardy argonauts who braved the perils of a journey across the plains in 1849 on their way to the famed goldfields of California. After a two years' search among the canyons after the glittering metal, young Robert's people went to Santa Clara county, arriving there in the spring of 1852. Four years later the subject of this sketch went to Tulare county where he engaged in the business of raising stock. Here he met with great success, as that industry was overlooked by the majority of the early immigrants to California in their eager hunt for gold, and the few who were engaged in it reaped rich rewards for their enterprise.

In 1868 Mr. Roberts was wedded to a worthy lady in San Luis Obispo county, and the following year he moved to San Jose. Here he became connected with the San Jose Water company and subsequently became the superintendent. He officiated in that capacity until 1881, when he went to Madera as manager of the Madera Flume and Trading company.

The advent of Mr. Roberts to Madera marked a new epoch in the history of that place. The only industry there then was that of the lumber business. There was but one small hotel and a store and blacksmith shop. A few years previous to his arrival a company known as the California Lumber company had built a V flume into the heart of the Sierras with a terminus at Madera. Two mills were established among the timber groves of the Sierras, but the enterprise was not successful and the California company sold out the business to four capitalists of San Jose, one of whom was Mr. Roberts.

Under the new management the industry flourished and a town began to grow. In a few years the smaller build-

ings gave way to pretentious brick houses. Mr. Roberts lent his aid and in every possible way helped the town to become what it is today, a most thriving city.

The sound sense and ability to master details which he brought into the management of a business which employed hundreds of men and called into requisition thousands of dollars monthly, he carried into his own affairs. He built a new residence which is the finest in the city and which cannot be surpassed by any in the county.

His vineyard and orchard which adjoins the city is in a flourishing condition, and it serves to show of what the soil is capable. There are eighty acres of orchard and sixty of raisin grapes. His faith in the future of Madera is shown by his work, he having invested large sums of money in land which he farms.

No one has done one-half as much for the city as has the subject of this sketch. Unostentatious and simple in his manner of life, half his good deeds done are unknown, for his modesty won't admit of his posing before the world as a public benefactor. That modesty has prevented him from accepting public office, the only instances in which he would accept anything from the hands of the people being when he consented to act as one of the fire commissioners and as a member of the board of directors of the Madera irrigation district.

As a member of the fire commissioners he has served the people well and has added them with his advice and money. It was owing in a great measure to his efforts that the present fire system was established. His counsel was eagerly sought for in matters pertaining to the irrigation district which was thought would be established, and in all things pertaining to the welfare of the city he is looked to for assistance and advice and he has never yet refused to give either one or the other.

Believing that it will be for the best interests of the people to have the county divided, he is an ardent advocate for division, cheerfully placing his time and money at the disposal of the people. Should the movement be successful, the people will owe another debt of gratitude to the already long list which Return Roberts has to his credit for his devotion to the interests of the people of Madera.

Mr. Roberts has retired from active business, he has resigned the management of the Madera Flume & Trading company in September.

All who know the gentleman respect and esteem him. Blessed with means which can procure him of the comforts of life for him, he is also blessed with a noble wife and a dutiful family of two boys and two girls.

TO... ...N HEIGHTS.

Offers ... Elevations Between Fresno and Pine Ridge.

Many people who spend the summer season in the delightful climate of Pine Ridge, amid the forests and the gurgling streams, will be interested in the elevation of the different points between Fresno and the Fresno grove of big trees in the Sierras.

The city of Fresno is 250 feet above the level of the sea; Academy, at the gateway of the mountains, is 680 feet; Toll House, 1925; ... spring, about half way up ... above Toll House, 2850; Mrs. ... mountain resort; 5800; Kenyon's ... Donahoo's (Ockenden' store), 4700; Markwood meadow, 4300; Big Trees and Dinkey, 6000 feet. The summit of the Sierras, further eastward, varies from 7000 to 14,000 feet, the latter being the height of a few mountain peaks.

No place is better adapted to the successful culture of small fruits and vegetables than the country adjacent to Madera. The fruit ripens much earlier than that in other places, which insures better prices for the crop.

Commercial men are the best judges of the prosperity of a city, as they see it in its dullest and most brisk seasons. The general verdict of traveling men is that Madera is the liveliest business town outside of San Francisco.

The best indication of the prosperity of a town is the business that is transacted in it. Madera's claim to be one of the most thriving cities on the road from San Francisco to Los Angeles is a just one.

Ten acres in small fruits will produce a good income.

ROBERT L. HARGROVE.

Attorney-at-Law and Director of the Bank of Madera.

Few young men in the county have gained greater distinction than has the subject of this sketch, Robert L. Hargrove, whose portrait heads this article. Although not yet 25 years old, he is one of the leading attorneys of Madera and a director of the Bank of Madera and of the John Brown colony.

Robert Lee Hargrove was born in Atchison county, Kansas, on March 29, 1868 and received his early education in the public schools of Monrovia, that state. When but 16 years old he went to work and earned money enough so that he could enter the United Presbyterian academy at Highwatna, Kas., graduating from that institution a few years later.

After leaving school he accepted a clerkship in the merchandise store of B. S. Campbell in Highland, Kas., but remained only a short time, leaving there to establish a business of his own, which not proving suitable to him, he relinquished and went to Wichita county in 1887.

Here young Hargrove procured a teacher's certificate and taught five terms in the school of that county. At this time he took up the study of law, in

which he was assisted by Norris Spragg, a prominent attorney, and under whose instruction he made great progress, shortly afterwards entering the law office of Coon & Hall, the county and city attorneys of Wichita. Here he pursued his studies diligently and was admitted by the supreme court of the state of Kansas on November 23, 1889.

After practicing one year he came to California, bringing with him recommendations from some of the most influential citizens of Kansas. He arrived in Fresno City on April 7, 1890 and shortly after became a member of the law firm of Van Meter, Warlow & Hargrove. Mr. Van Meter withdrew about a year ago, leaving the business to be carried on by Messrs. Warlow & Hargrove. In May, 1890, he came to Madera and opened an office. He has been very successful and has built up an extensive practice.

Mr. Hargrove has a valuable life partner, having married on November 27, 1891, at Sacramento, an estimable young lady of Guthrie, Oklahoma.

There is no young man in the county who takes a livelier interest in the welfare of his section than does the subject of this sketch, who is prominently connected with every movement which aims to benefit his community. Its commands the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he resides. The achievement of his present high standing is due entirely to his industry and perseverance. He occupies the position of financial secretary of Court Madera, No 749 of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Hargrove's father is an influential man, being one of the largest stock raisers and dealers east of the Rocky Mountains. During the years 1843-45 he was the sheriff of Atchison county, Kansas.

A MODEL FARM.

The Prosperous Ranch and Vineyard of A. L. Sayre.

Eastern people who contemplate making a home in California cannot do better than visit the ranch and vineyard of A. L. Sayre before investing. An inspection of this model farm will show what intelligence and enterprise will do when soil and climate are favorable.

This old and well-known ranch is located one mile south of the growing town of Madera, and extends easterly to the Southern Pacific railroad track and southerly to the town of Borden, and covers an area of over 800 acres of land. Two hundred and twenty-five acres are planted to vines and 180 acres to alfalfa. The remainder is sown to grain and yields large crops. The vines are in full bearing and produce an enormous yield of large grapes of an excellent quality. There are several different varieties of grapes grown, viz: Muscats, Malagas, Zinfandel, Flaming Tokay, Rose of Peru, Black Hamburg and several others. The greater part of the product of the vineyard is dried and converted into raisins, but a considerable amount is picked green and shipped to the eastern markets in refrigerator cars. During the past season over twenty carloads were shipped east and good prices were realized from them as they were in the market at the commencement of the season, the crops in this section maturing much earlier than in other parts of the state.

The ranch is well fenced, there being over eleven miles of board fencing. The whole ranch is watered by a system of ditches and levees which together comprise forty miles. These ditches and levees are so arranged that any part of the ranch desired can be watered without any trouble.

Several crops of alfalfa are cut yearly and the yield is remarkably good.

Mr. Sayre also raises a large number of horses and cattle which bring in a considerable revenue.

The ranch is one of the finest pieces of property in the county and there are a great many valuable improvements on it. Its proximity to Madera, Borden and the railroad makes it a most desirable place and the rich quality of soil which is attested to by the large crops produced renders it the ideal spot for homes that will earn good interest on money invested. This ranch will soon be subdivided and placed on the market in small tracts. This is an opportunity which intending settlers should avail themselves of without delay.

A. L. Sayre, the owner and manager, is an eastern man, having come here six years ago from New York where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He has lived here ever since, making occasional visits to his New York home, where his mother and sister reside.

The energy and intelligence which he has brought into the management of his ranch has made it a model farm and his industry is building up the country and bringing him good returns.

Medicines Strictly Vegetable.

A certain and speedy cure for all kinds of malarial fevers, colds and private diseases at the Golden Rule Drug Store, where a doctor of long experience and a graduate of regular medical schools of Europe and America will prescribe free of charge; where all kinds of drugs and patent medicines are sold cheaper than anywhere else in the city. Give us a call. We guarantee satisfaction. Golden Rule Drug Store, 1727 Mariposa street, opposite Bank of Central California. Telephone No. 4.

THE FRUITS TO PLANT

The Varieties Best Suited for This County.

THE ADAPTABILITY OF THE SOIL

Oranges, Lemons. Peaches and Olives Will Thrive Here—Some Important Hints for Intending Planters.

Many who contemplate the planting of an orchard are, as a rule, in a dilemma as to what variety of fruit tree is best adapted to their soil and which will at the same time produce the best results from a financial standpoint. That this subject should have very careful consideration no one will deny, for a mistake once made can only be rectified at a heavy expense and with an accompanying loss of time and labor.

On account of the diversity of the climate and soil in the various parts of this county this article will be devoted entirely to the varieties of trees as should be planted in this valley and more particularly in the county of Fresno. The various fruits which have been most extensively planted thus far and which receive the greatest attention I will give in the order of the acreage planted. Peaches, pears, figs, apricots,

Under the head of the fruits [illegible] and little attention are plums, almonds. These three varieties—the two latter being the [illegible] of any—have been conspicuous by their absence for no reason except that planters have made a little mistake, because of improper [illegible] in soils not adapted [illegible]

[illegible] varieties of fruits have [illegible] attention in this [illegible] refer to them first and [illegible] show that the impression [illegible] our planters that [illegible] suited to this class of [illegible] some one, and the [illegible] better. Plums will [illegible] will grow; but [illegible] to make a business [illegible] cast, it would be [illegible] plant enough [illegible] adapted to the [illegible] the vicinity of [illegible] same climate as [illegible] enormous crops [illegible] (90) pounds [illegible] parts of the [illegible] obtained. [illegible] cannot pro[illegible] large a crop [illegible]

[illegible] secession as [illegible] rite of the [illegible] don't care to [illegible]

[illegible] head as a summer pear. In winter varieties the Winter Nellis takes the lead. There are numerous other varieties which are deserving of more attention, one in particular, the Winter Seckel, a very heavy bearer, an excellent shipper, always commanding from 75 cents to $1 and more per box in the eastern market. The Easter Beurre, P. Barry, Buerre Gris d'Hiver and Trout pear are all excellent winter varieties.

The fall pears which are deserving of a place in every orchard are the Buerre Hardy, Duchesse d'Angoulame, Flemish Beauty, Howell and Beurre Bosc.

The only objection to apricots has been the dying of the trees during the spring of the year from no apparent cause. Such varieties as bear regularly in other localities show the same characteristics here. Varieties filling this requirement are, Royal, Hemskirbe, Peach, Newcastle Early, St. Ambroise, Large E. Montgomet and Large Early.

In nectarines I prefer the New White, the fruit is not as large on an average as the other varieties, but it is more prolific and is one of the handsomest of dried fruits, presenting a beautiful translucent appearance.

Figs for table use alone are not profitable and the White Adriatic variety, so extensively planted for drying, can not be said to be a success. It cannot compare with the Smyrna imported fig, no matter how carefully manipulated. The greatest objection to it, however, has been the loss of the crop through souring. This, I am satisfied in my own mind, is caused by planting on ground too rich for the fig. for on high sandy, well drained soils (the only proper place for the fig) no such difficulty is experienced unless the nights are unusually cool in summer.

In conclusion allow me to say a few words in favor of oranges. The experiments made with them thus far have been very encouraging and there are thousands of acres in the thermal belt along our foothills which, if our people only knew it, are as well adapted to orange culture as any of the far famed citrus belts of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.

A remark made by a gentleman well conversant in citrus fruits in the southern part of the state, on a visit to F. G. Berry's grove and others in the immediate vicinity, is well worthy of repetition here:

"If this was in Los Angeles county they would have a railroad and a hotel here inside of a week."

I have growing at my place on high sandy ground Navels and Mediterranean Sweets which have borne large crops of fruit every season for the last four years, have had no protection whatever from the frost and cold winds. In a place, with plenty of water, warm and good cultivation, success in citrus culture is assured.

GEORGE C. BEERING.

[illegible] French [illegible]

The Tragedy prune originated in California and is the most rapid grower we have, one year old trees in the nursery attaining a height of twelve feet without irrigation. It is valuable principally on account of its earliness and excellent shipping qualities.

The only enemy of the prune outside of scale is the yellow mite, a microscopic insect indigenous in this valley, which spins a fine web on the under side of the leaf, and absorbing the sap causes it to drop prematurely. It can easily be destroyed by spraying the trees with cold water as soon as there are any indications of the insect, and then following this by an application of powdered sulphur by means of a bellows.

The almond has probably been neglected more on account of the varieties which have been planted than for any other reason. The old Languedoc for instance, which was the only variety planted in former years, was enough to discourage any fruit grower from further venture, a crop being an exception rather than the rule. The almond does best in a sandy loam and will also thrive on a heavier soil, but is a failure on wet land and should never be planted on soils of this character or which are liable to become so.

The almond is a success even in very sandy soil, and I can point to some old trees in my immediate vicinity which with no water or cultivation are doing remarkably well, and have never shown any signs of flagging, even in the hottest weather. A visit to the extensive orchard, planted principally to the improved varieties, of the California Fruit, Wine and Land company's place near Reedley, will convince anybody having any doubts as to the ultimate success of almonds in this county, that they have nothing to fear. Among the best varieties to plant are the following named, which are all of California origin, and have been thoroughly tested: Nonpareil, I X L, No Plus Ultra, California Papershell and Drake's Seedling. All these varieties are good and are highly recommended by all large growers, but it has been found by experience that alternate rows of the different varieties produce the best results.

Planters have had enough experience with peaches so that any allusion to the soils best suited to them is entirely unnecessary and I will therefore call their attention to the varieties best adapted to our locality. In freestones the following take the lead: Foster, Late Crawford, Susquehanna, Salway, Wheatland, Lovell, Early Crawford, Muir, Picquet's Late.

In clingstones: Heath, Lemon, Lyons, McKeritt, Newington, Orange, Persian, Ringold, Mammoth, Tuscan.

In pears the Bartlett stands at the [illegible]

[illegible] ON-SCENTED GUM.

[illegible] varieties of Eucalyptus Introduced Into This State.

[illegible] No. 98 of the University of [illegible] agricultural experiment [illegible] lemon-scented gum (Eucalyptus citriodora:) This tree has already [illegible] entrance to the state, but [illegible] application to us for it in [illegible] seedlings this year. It [illegible] Von Mueller as a native [illegible] and generally found on [illegible] ridges. Its adaptability [illegible] seriously limited by its [illegible] to frost. It is useless to [illegible] frosty situations, and [illegible] indicates that it is very [illegible] than the blue gum. [illegible] have it tried in the different parts of the [illegible] lands heat and drouth [illegible] under favorable con[illegible] rapid grower. The [illegible] and desirable. Its [illegible] with a lemon-scented [illegible] commercial pro[illegible] are also used in [illegible] fragrance. They contain no [illegible] which gives the characteristic [illegible] to all other species which we have [illegible] produced.

[illegible] MONSTER FIGS.

The Highly Remunerative Experiment of W. J. Deater.

W. J. Deater was surprised by a draft from Illinois the other day. The way of it was this: He is interested in a peach and pear orchard of thirty acres this year. Among the trees were nearly a hundred figs. They were heavily loaded with fruit, but Mr. Deater hadn't much faith in figs, and did not "waste time" with them. He put up a few boxes for his own use, packed half a dozen boxes for his friends in Iowa and in Illinois, and by accident rather than design packed a couple of dozen boxes more than he knew what to do with.

Therefore, when he shipped the figs to his Illinois friends he sent all the surplus along with instructions to sell them and thereby recoup for expenses of shipment. The draft was the return. He realized 10 cents a pound net, on the surplus figs. Now he laments his determination to not "waste time" on figs. —Madera Mercury.

A Fresno Lemon Tree.

There is a lemon tree at the Mt. Campbell Vineyard company which is loaded with as fine lemons as anyone desires to see or that can be raised anywhere. This tree is only 3 years old and bore at least 200 fine lemons this year. An acre of such lemons at a low price would yield at least $600. This land is only a few miles northeast of Reedley and proves to a demonstration that we are in it as far as the thermal belt is concerned.—Reedley Exponent.

S. C. Booth, an octogenarian residing near Selma, wants to be sent as an exhibit to the Columbian exposition in Chicago. He drove stage in Chicago in 1834, fifty-eight years ago, when there were any street cars, or [illegible] telephones or tall building[illegible] He came to California in 187[illegible] would like to go back and handle [illegible] again on an old time stage [illegible] horses. He is a little stiff [illegible] and weak in his knees, but [illegible] lot of go in him yet.

JAY SCOTT.

Biographical Sketch of the Newly Elected Sheriff.

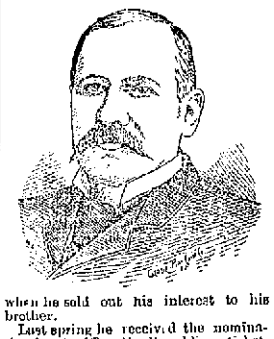
No better indication of the popularity of Jay Scott, whose portrait accompanies this sketch could be given than that furnished by the recent election, when he defeated J. M. Hensley, the Democratic nominee for the shrievalty by an overwhelming majority in a Democratic county.

Sheriff Scott was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1850 and two years later accompanied his parents across the plains. His folks settled in Sacramento and it was there that the subject of this sketch was educated.

After finishing his schooling he assisted his father on the farm, which was located in what is now the city of Sacramento. He followed the life of a farmer for many years, leaving Sacramento in 1876 to engage in business at Tulare.

It was while there that Mr. Scott was married. He wedded Miss Ida Barch, daughter of John F. Barch, a land grader for the Southern Pacific Railroad company.

In 1882 he went to Amador county and engaged in farming near Ione. He remained there four years and then went to Oakland, where he remained but a short time. From Oakland Mr. Scott went to Cazadero, the well known summer resort on the coast, in Sonoma county, where he formed a partnership with C. F. Burns and engaged in the hotel business. A year later he sold out his interest to his partner and came to Fresno, where he engaged in the saloon business, in which occupation he continued until about six months ago,



when he sold out his interest to his brother.

Last spring he received the nomination for sheriff on the Republican ticket. He personally conducted the long campaign. His genial nature and social disposition won him many friends wherever he went. During the entire campaign he conducted himself in the same gentlemanly manner which has always been one of his leading characteristics.

Although having a strong opponent to hard Mr. Scott never lost confidence in his ability to win, and the result of the recent election showed that his hopes were well founded.

Sheriff Scott is noted for his sound sense and good judgment and without a doubt will make an excellent officer and fulfill the duties of the responsible office which he has been called upon to assume, with credit both to himself and to the people of Fresno county.

JUDGE FIRMAN CHURCH.

Sketch of the Newly Elected District Attorney.

Fresno boasts, among other things, to be proud of one of the strongest bars in the Golden State. Among the veteran members of the legal profession located here is one who is entitled to the distinction of being singled out for special mention. We allude to Hon. Firman Church, our newly elected District Attorney. Mr. Church was born in Chatauqua county, New York, but moved with his parents to Indiana, while yet a youth. As he approached manhood he gave his attention to law, and was admitted to the bar in due time, after which he entered upon a professional career in Valparaiso, Ind.

In 1864 Mr. Church was elected a member of the assembly, and two years later he was chosen a member of the state senate by his appreciative constituents. In 1871 he removed to Chicago and associated himself with Lyman Trumbull, which partnership was continued for eight years.

Mr. Church first came to Fresno in 1886, and was so pleased with the city, its people and surroundings, that he decided to make his home here. During a portion of 1887 Mr. Church represented the Fresno county board of trade in Los Angeles, where an exhibit of products with free raisins, wine and fruits served to attract the particular attention of tourists and homeseekers to Fresno. Returning to Fresno, Mr. Church resumed the practice of law, and in 1891 was chosen as a member of the city council. His services in this position were soon recognized by all

good citizens, and his fearless stand for principle soon brought him into striking prominence. His private life was a model of morality, his every business method above reproach and it seemed most fitting that his neighbors give expression of approval, which they did at the first opportunity. The Democracy nominated one of its ablest and most popular attorneys for District Attorney, but he was not strong enough to overcome Mr. Church's popularity with the people.

Mr. Church, although a conservative Democrat, was made the joint nominee of the Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists, and was elected District Attorney by a handsome majority, after one of the hottest campaigns ever waged in this county. That he will make a vigorous and conscientious prosecuting attorney there can be no doubt.

Judge Church was married to Miss Augusta Freeman in La Porte, Ind. Four children have been born unto them, one son and three daughters. The former is business manager of the Daily Expositor, one daughter, Mrs. A. C. Harding, resides in Chicago, another, Mrs. T. A. Fisher, in Omaha, while the third, Mrs. J. M. Collier, died some time since in this city. Mr. Church is president of the local Unity Society, and is an ardent Unitarian.

DR. A. G. DEARDORFF.

Vice Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

The subject of this sketch, Dr. A. G. Deardorff was born in Douglass county, Ore., in 1854. He is of German extraction, and possesses in a marked degree those qualities of application and tireless perseverance which have made German scholars and scientists famous and the descendants of German emigrants prominent in the adopted country of their parents wherever that might be.

His father was a California forty-niner, but at the birth of his talented

son was living in Oregon.

Dr. Deardorff attended the public schools of that place and being a hard student made such rapid progress in his studies that at the age of 16 years he began teaching in his county. At the same time prosecuting higher studies. He entered the academy, a branch of the university at Wilbur, Ore. Graduating from that institution with honors, he took up the study of medicine. After a course of reading under an able preceptor, Dr. S. G. Summers, of Roseburg, Ore., he went east and devoted the term of four years to a thorough medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa. Before his college course was completed, he married on April 15, 1870, Miss Elizabeth M. Harmon, a relative of Senator Mitchell of Oregon. She is a lady of exceptional information and accomplishments and an artist of more than ordinary ability.

On receiving his diploma in 1882, Dr. Deardorff returned with his bride to Oregon and located at Jefferson. Three years later he moved to Salem, Ore., and a year later, in 1886, came to Fresno. Here he found the field he had been seeking vainly elsewhere.

It ordinarily takes a physician years to gain proper recognition and a lucrative practice in a new place. Dr. Deardorff's experience in Fresno proved an exception to the rule. Almost from the first he was recognized as a man of more than ordinary ability. He was cordially welcomed by the community and within a few months of his arrival, a comparative stranger, he possessed a lucrative practice and the confidence and esteem of the public.

Dr. Deardorff figured very prominently in the recent campaign as vice chairman of the Republican county central committee. Owing to the absence of the chairman whose official duties took up most of his time, the bulk of the work of organization fell on the vice chairman, who worked untiringly in the interests of his party. The victory which that party gained in the recent election was due in a great measure to his efforts. No man worked harder or displayed greater knowledge of organization than he, and it is a pleasure to record that his zeal for his party met with such success.

As a physician Dr. Deardorff ranks with the best in the county. Personally he is a pleasant, courteous gentleman and has the confidence and esteem of the people in his community.

J. W. SHANKLIN.

Sketch of the Secretary of the Republican County Committee.

The subject of this sketch is not wholly unknown to the patrons of THE REPUBLICAN. His is a familiar face, and his name has a familiarity akin to close acquaintanceship, in precincts even beyond the limits of Fresno county. "Billy" Shanklin, as he is almost universally known, was born near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, about thirty-three years ago. His education was obtained in the public schools and the printing office, and both of these bulwarks of freedom

and liberty have in him a loyal supporter. In 1874 he came to Fresno with his parents, and his connection with the political history of the county dates from the Irwin-Phelps-Bidwell campaign. Mr. Shanklin probably made the first Republican "stump" speech ever uttered in Fresno county, and it was not a Dolly Varden effort either. It was an impromptu joint debate affair, and J. H. Daly was the opposing orator. It was during a Democratic meeting in old Magnolia Hall, and the audience consisted of strugglers from the regular meeting, who gathered around a convenient bonfire to warm. After the debate was over the decision of the debate decision of the audience was that "Young Shanklin was the best winner for his side, but he was on the wrong side." His right to a Republican association was never challenged by any of his associates after that night, however, for 1876 the first Republican county convention was held. THE REPUBLICAN was founded in September of the following year, and Mr. Shanklin assisted in getting out the first issue. From that time until the spring of 1882 he was connected with the paper almost continuously, when he went to Tulare and embarked in the newspaper business on his own account. He was successful, but kept an eye on Fresno, and in December, 1884, the opportunity he was looking for came, and he bought THE REPUBLICAN, at the same time selling his Tulare business. But one number of the paper was issued before he sold a half interest in the paper to J. W. Short, and the 1st of January, 1885, the paper was first issued with Short & Shanklin as editors and proprietors, under the same name and ownership. THE DAILY REPUBLICAN was established in October, 1887. While connected with this journal Mr. Shanklin earned a reputation for aggressiveness, tempered with fairness, business integrity and honesty of motive which even his enemies—and every successful man has his enemies—were forced to admit and respect. His newspaper interests were disposed of in April, 1890, but sometime afterward he was connected for a short time with the Central Californian. Early in 1892 he was one of the prime movers in the reorganization of the Republican party in this county. He was elected a member of the county convention, then a delegate to the state convention, and there chosen a member of the state central committee. He sought the nomination for county recorder, and after obtaining such a lead over his competitors as to appear a sure winner, was according to the statement of his adherents, thrown by men who professed to be his friends. No sore spots or scars were visible on his person, however, after the convention adjourned, and when the county committee asked him to accept the most responsible position in a party during a campaign, that of secretary of the committee, Mr. Shanklin said he would do the best he could. The executive committee met in consultation with him from time to time, but the details were left in his hands. No local campaign was ever more ably managed in this county, and it is nothing more than justice to give Mr. Shanklin credit for having done as much for the success of the Republican ticket as any other one man in the county.

Mr. Shanklin has been twice married, first in 1878 and again in December, 1879. Two sons and a daughter by his first and a daughter by his present wife (nee Miss Frances L. West) are all living at his home.

WILLIAM A. SHEPHERD.

The Successful Career of the County Clerk of Fresno County.

The life of W. A. Shepherd, the well known insurance and real estate agent who has been selected to fill the most responsible office within the gift of the people of Fresno county—that of county clerk—has been one of marked success. This success is not due to any of the chances of fortune by which many an unworthy man has been elevated to positions of honor and responsibility, but is the result of natural ability, perseverance and hard work.

Although but 26 years old, Mr. Shepherd has gained a place in the financial and social world which many a man of longer experience might envy, and his election as county clerk is a just tribute to his ability and worth.

William Adams Shepherd was born in Georgetown, El Dorado county, California, December 3, 1866. It was in the public schools of that county that he acquired his early education. After graduating he went to San Francisco and completed a business course in Heald's Business college. The theoretical business education gained there was supplemented by practical experience in his father's general merchandise store in Georgetown, which he entered as a

clerk. He showed such an aptitude for the business that at the age of 19 he became manager of the business, which was one of the largest in the county.

A tour through the eastern states in company with H. J. McCusick, gave a finish to his education which is impossible to acquire in schools or colleges.

In 1888 Mr. Shepherd came to Fresno and accepted a position as solicitor for the real estate and insurance agency of Tadlock & Selleck. He proved a valuable acquisition to the firm, his gentlemanly and courteous treatment of the public gaining him many friends and materially increasing the business. His merits were appreciated and in 1889 he became a member of the firm by purchasing Mr. Selleck's interest. At the time of Mr. Tadlock's death in 1891, he assumed the remaining interest and took his brother Benjamin F. Shepherd into the business as a partner and established the firm of Shepherd & Co.

The new firm prospered wonderfully, the business relations of the brothers—between whom there exists a strong affection—being always pleasant and harmonious.

The firm represents the insurance agencies of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., H. M. Newhall & Co. and the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance companies. They are also agents for the Marceau estate, the Martin block, Olese & Garibaldi property, the Barton opera house property, the Bradley property, and that of many other non-residents. Their brokerage business is a large one.

Shepherd & Co. own a great deal of property in Los Angeles, Vallejo and also have large interests in El Dorado county. By a recent purchase they have secured a valuable piece of business property on Mariposa street which cost $12,000 and which yields a splendid income. They also own a one half interest in the well known El Dorado farm. The firm has also a land agency in Georgetown, El Dorado county, which is conducted by a full corps of competent men and is doing a good business.

Although W. A. Shepherd is a popular man and one of the leaders in society, his election was not alone due to his popularity, for his opponent was a longtime resident of the county and recognized the office of county clerk for many years. Notwithstanding that his friends doubted his chances for election in a county so strongly Democratic as Fresno is, Mr. Shepherd was successful, winning by a large majority. He planned his campaign with great judgment and displayed a capacity for handling the details that would do justice to a veteran politician.

Mr. Shepherd will bring the same knowledge and executive ability into his work which has made his business such a great success.

In accepting the office of county clerk he has arranged that his private business will not suffer. His brother, B. F. Shepherd will manage the business and that is a sufficient guarantee that it will be conducted successfully. It could not be left in better or more worthy hands. He will be assisted by a corps of competent clerks.

The people have shown great wisdom in selecting William A. Shepherd to manage the county's business, for no better indication of his ability is needed that he will conduct it on an economic basis, than is that furnished by his private business.

BENJAMIN F. SHEPHERD.

The Bright Young Manager of the Firm of Shepherd & Co.

Few young men have made a better record than the subject of this sketch, whose portrait, which is here presented, will be recognized by thousands of people living in this county. He is the junior member of the firm of Shepherd & Co., and the remarkable success which that firm has achieved in the business world is owing in part to the industry, intelligence and financial ability of Benjamin F. Shepherd. His connection with the firm dates from 1889, when he became a member. His services since that time have been of inestimable value, many of the most successful deals being the children of his brain.

Benjamin Franklin Shepherd was born in Georgetown, El Dorado county, December 6, 1868. He attended the public schools of that county and graduated with honors. He then entered his father's store as a clerk and remained there several years, learning all the details of the business. It was here that he developed a capacity for financiering and proved of invaluable service to the elder Shepherd, whose large business he managed successfully for many years.

In 1889 he entered the firm of W. A. Shepherd & Co. as a partner, and his tact and business ability soon made themselves shown in the increased business. Through some shrewd mining operations in which he engaged in 1891, Mr. Shepherd made considerable money. This he made use of in several real estate speculations, which have all been successful. Since his brother's election to the office of county clerk the management of the firm's extensive real estate and insurance business now devolves on him, and it could not have been placed in better hands.

Mr. Shepherd though young in years is old in experience. Gentlemanly, quiet and earnest, he commands the respect [illegible] know him. He is brave and fearless when occasion requires, as he showed a few years since when he captured Mike Delaney, a noted criminal who escaped from the state prison

and made his way to Georgetown, where he proceeded to burglarize the business houses of that place. Young Shepherd board Delaney at work in the rear part of the store and securing a shotgun entered and called upon the burglar to surrender. Instead of complying Delaney attempted to draw a gun, but the young man was too quick for him and shot him in the arm. He then coolly arrested him and turned him over to the officers. For this act he received the praise of the officers who were in search of the desperate criminal.

It is safe to say that the business of Shepherd & Co. will be successfully managed by B. F. Shepherd, who will be assisted by a corps of competent clerks.

Mr. Shepherd is a courteous gentleman and a favorite in society. He has a large circle of friends whose esteem and respect he enjoys.

ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSEN.

Praiseworthy Record of a Bright Young Man.

Halvor J. T. Jacobsen, whose portrait is herewith presented, has made a brilliant record for a young man and gives promise of achieving greater fame at no distant day.

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on May 15, 1865, he left that country when a boy of 9 years and went with his parents to Wellington, New Zealand. There he attended the Te Aro grammar school and college for three years when his parents came to California and located in San Francisco. Young Jacobsen attended the Lincoln Grammar school and graduated shortly afterwards with honors.

In the spring of 1880 he came to Fresno where he engaged extensively in farming for a number of years. Subsequently by great industry and the exercise of considerable tact and good judgment he was enabled to make some investments in real estate from which he derived a competency.

Two years ago he made a trip through Europe as the correspondent of the Pacific Scandinav, a Danish newspaper published in San Francisco.

Having left Denmark when a young boy and become imbued with American ideas, he made a close study of the manners and customs of the people with whom he came in contact, and wrote of them from an American standpoint.

The Danes he found to be an industrious, honest and law abiding people. There are a great many Danes living in Fresno county at the present time engaged in agricultural pursuits, and they are a prosperous, contented people and law abiding citizens. The great progress Fresno has made during the past few years is attributable in a great measure to the industry of these people.

In February, 1892, Mr. Jacobsen engaged in the real estate and insurance business with J. E. Doolittle. Their office is on Mariposa street in the Grand Central hotel building. The firm represents several of the best insurance companies of this state, and being large advertisers abroad have been successful in disposing of large tracts of land and bringing to Fresno county a great number of a most desirable class of people.

Before he entered into a copartnership with Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Jacobsen had subdivided large tracts of land into small colony plots and induced a great many worthy people to settle in this county.

Last fall Mr. Jacobsen was chosen by the Peoples' party to represent them as their candidate for the assembly from the Sixty-third district. He received the indorsement of the Republican party and in the ensuing election was selected by a good majority although running in a district largely Democratic.

He is an accomplished linguist, speaking several languages fluently, and is looked upon as the representative of the Danish residents of the county, whose esteem and confidence he possesses.

Mr. Jacobsen owns a handsome residence on Nelson avenue in this city and a large wheat ranch and vineyard near Selma.

Just 24.

In just 24 hours J. V. S. relieves constipation and sick headaches. After it gets the system under control on occasional dose prevents return. Worster, by permission, to W. H. Marshall, Brunswick House, S. F.; Geo A. Werner, 833 California St. S. F.; Mrs. C. Melvin, 135 Kearny St. S. F., and many others who have found relief from constipation and sick headaches. G. W. Vincent, of 6 Terrence Court, S. F. writes: "I am 60 years of age and have been troubled with constipation for 25 years. I was recently induced to try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I recognized in it at once an herb that the Mexicans used to give us in the early 50's for bowel troubles. (It came to California in 1839) and I knew it would help me and it has. For the first time in years I can sleep well and my system is regular and in splendid condition. The old Mexican herbs in this remedy are a certain cure an constipation and bowel troubles." Ask or

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price.

For sale by George H. Monroe, 1922 and 1924 Mariposa street, Sign Big Mortar.

FRESNO STEAM DYE WORKS.

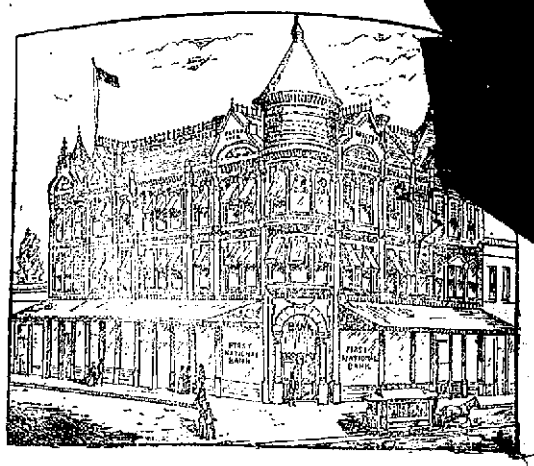
The only genuine Dye Works in the San Joaquin Valley.

Dirty Spotted or Faded Goods dyed, Cleaned and Pressed and made to look as good as new. Alterations and Tailorings are combined with work. Guarantee not [illegible] or crock. F. H. [illegible]

A. V. SHELGO[illegible]

1137 J St.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.



THE . OLDEST . BANK . IN . THE . COUNTY

was first incorporated October 26, 1881, under the title of "The Fresno County Bank." Four years thereafter the name was changed to "The First National Bank," and under this name the institution has taken a leading place among the banking corporations of Central California. On March 16, 1885, The First National Bank was incorporated, under the national banking law, with a paid up capital of $100,000. Since this time the business of the bank has steadily increased keeping pace with the wonderful growth and development of Fresno county.

As indicating the prosperity of the bank the following table is given, showing the various amounts added to the bank's surplus since its incorporation under the national banking laws:

July 1, 1885	$3,458 67
December 31, 1885	2,000 00
January, 1886	4,541 33
December 31, 1886	9,167 28
June 30, 1887	4,832 72
January 1, 1888	10,000 00
June 30, 1888	16,000 00
January 1, 1889	20,000 00
June 30, 1889	15,000 00
December, 1889	15,000 00
June, 1890	5,000 00
December, 1890	5,000 00
June 15, 1891	5,000 00
December 30, 1891	5,000 00
June, 1892	5,000 00
December, 1892	5,000 00
Total	$130,000 00

The average cash reserve held by the bank has always been 25 per cent of deposits, which is 10 per cent in excess of the amount required under the National Bank Law.

Present paid up capital ... $100,000.00
Surplus ... 130,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

O. J. WOODWARD ... President
E. KENNEDY ... Vice President
J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, E. Kennedy and O. J. Woodward.

Statement of Condition December 9, 1892.

Condensed report as rendered to the government:

RESOURCES.

Loans		$530,156 18
Overdrafts		20,836 59
United States and other banks		41,375 00
Redemption fund		1,125 00
Banking house and furniture		44,085 16
Expenses and taxes		9,607 04
Due from banks	$86,195 16	
Cash on hand	56,243 22	142,438 37
Total		$789,524 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits		151,858 55
Circulating notes from comptroller		21,300 00
Individual deposits	$509,135 36	
Due to banks	7,230 33	516,365 69
Total		$789,524 24

Peoples Savings Bank

OF FRESNO.

Hughes Block

Fresno, Cal.

This bank does a savings business exclusively. Paying interest on both term and ordinary deposits.

Money Loaned

—on—

Real Estate

Security only.

EVERYONE should have a bank account.

Capital ... $100,000

Dr. Chester Rowell ... President
F. K. Prescott ... Vice President
A. V. Lisenby ... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

O. J. Woodward, W. D. Bowen, Harry Sherwood, F. K. Prescott, Dr. C. Rowell.

Valley Lumber Company

PRESCOTT & PIERCE, Managers.

REDWOOD, OREGON AND MOUNTAIN PINE

LUMBER

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Lath, Etc.

Lumber extra sizes and lengths sawed to order.

Office—Cor. Mono and H Streets, : : Fresno, Cal.

Telephone No. 35.

Now Is the Time to Fertilize!

For Vineyards, Orchards and Oranges use the Fertilizers of the

California Fertilizer Works ..... San Francisco

All goods guaranteed pure as advertised. [illegible] University College of Agriculture [illegible] Agents for Fresno [illegible]

RAISIN PACK

Product Would Load a Train Ten Miles Long.

THE GOODS ARE PACKED

All the Work Done by White Women at Good Wages — What the Packing Houses Have Done This Season.

One thousand nine hundred and sixty [illegible] or to put it in pounds, 41,148,000 pounds of raisins, in 1892, and none in 1893, tells the story of Fresno's marvelous development as a great fruit raising country.

The crop of 1892 was a peculiar one. Through inclement weather the first crop, which is looked to for the supply of the finer quality of layers, was short. This made the second crop proportionately larger. In consequence the number of pounds of raisins was as great as had been anticipated, but the proportion of clusters and high grade raisins was unusually low. It would therefore seem that with such a heavy stock of medium grade goods to dispose of the disastrous prices of last year would, without doubt, have been again encountered. That this was not so was [illegible] to the lessons of the year before.

Packers graded their goods more carefully. Shipments to the different trade centers were better timed. The knifing arrivals was less a matter of course, and a combination not to sell goods at less than a certain fair price was largely adhered to.

That many a lot below the price is [illegible] the firm attitude of the majority of the packers held together the market to such an extent that it was clearly demonstrated that the current low prices of 1891 were due not to the suicidal policy of the packers of Fresno themselves.

The shipments of 1891 reached the immense total of 28,000,000 pounds. This, with the stock held over, at least 12½ per cent, would amount to 30,000,000 pounds. When prices went to smash the pessimistically inclined cried, "I told you so! You are ever producing." This year, with a much heavier crop, prices have been firm. The packers had learned to realize that they could, without doubt, ruin the market or if they wished, hold it firm.

The raisin pack occupies three months. The product of that three months' work forms the supply for a year. If those holding the raisins try to drop a year's supply of goods upon a market wanting only a few months stock they will fare [illegible] the girl did who tried to wear a number three shoe on a number seven foot. She succeeded, but it was a most dreadful squeeze.

It is impossible at this early date to give the exact figures of the pack of the present year, but from data furnished by the various houses a close approximation has been reached.

In Fresno city there are established eight packing houses. These do the bulk of the business of the county. From here there have been sent about 1035 cars, or about 23,782,000 pounds of Muscat raisins. The vineyardists from other points have also shipped largely. From Malaga it is estimated that there has been shipped 189 cars, containing about 4,140,000 pounds of raisins. Fowler has sent out 159 cars, carrying 2,415,000 pounds; Selma, 99 cars, containing 207,[illegible] pounds; Madera, 16 cars, containing [illegible] pounds, and Borden, 3 cars, con[illegible] This is estimating the [illegible] raisins at 23,000 [illegible] train ten miles [illegible] would weigh 30,643,000 pounds. From the different packing houses it was learned that from 10 to 40 per cent of the crop was still held. Putting the average at 25 per cent, we would have the grand total given at the head of our article —1900 cars, carrying 41,480,000 pounds of raisins. This estimate includes Sultanas, Malagas and Fahersagos, but does not include dried grapes, of which it is estimated 130 cars, containing 2,990,000 pounds, have been shipped.

The history of the growth of this great industry is the history of the growth of Fresno county. It has been the miracle worker of the decade in the way not only of opening up new country, but in opening up new channels of trade, and in giving our great state a new line of employment for labor. Previous to 1885 the packing of raisins was carried on by only four vineyardists—Colonel Forsyth, T. O. White, A. B. Butler and Miss Austin—who packed their own goods. Then I. J. Meade began buying the fruit of the small growers. Soon more packers came in the field. Competition for first-class goods was sharp, and generally good prices were realized. In consequence profits for both packers and producers waxed large.

In order that they might take to themselves not only their profits as producers, but also the packers' profits, the vineyardists began to talk of combining to pack their own goods. The result of this combination was the formation of the Fresno Raisin Packing company in 1887. The company proved a success. They put their goods on the market, and were able to sell for the same figures as the other packers. By this experiment the growers proved to themselves what had been violently disputed, that they could be independent of the packers. This had a good effect in establishing fair prices among the packers for goods in the sweat box. Other vineyardists watched the young company with great interest. Careful management brought to its members good returns for their venture. Why could they, too, not make a successful launch on the commercial world?

The example of the Fresno Raisin company was followed by others in different parts of the county. Now there are four co-operative companies in the county whose business consists entirely of packing and selling dried fruits, principally raisins.

Before the raisin business began to assume its present proportions, our raisins came from Spain and the Mediterranean countries. All the channels of trade were controlled by Spanish dealers, who were rather amused at [illegible] Their [illegible] tions, until to-day there is probably not a town in the United States that does not buy raisins in boxes whose covers bear the mark, "Packed in Fresno county."

As the quantity of raisins increased it became evident that American ingenuity would have to do something to cheapen the expense of preparing the fruit for market, to counterbalance the 15 cents a day labor of Spain. But a limited number of raisins can be made into layers. The rest must be separated from the stems and sold as loose, some in boxes but the most in bags.

In Spain, the loose raisins and those of inferior size are thrown into a box with a sieve for a bottom. Here they are rubbed up and down till the raisins are freed from their broken stems and fall through the meshes. Then follows a second winnowing with sieves of smaller mesh, and then another one. When they are at length graded into the various classes, the result is very imperfect. Sticks and red berries abound, and the goods would be considered in poor condition by the American packer of today.

In Fresno the same process was followed in the beginning. At first the operator used his hand, heavily gloved, to rub the bunches of raisins against the sieve. Then a wooden rake was employed to stir them around, and the fruit loosened from its stems was put into a cylinder of wire with very wide meshes. This cylinder was within another of smaller mesh and the third within another. The operator caused these cylinders to revolve with a crank, and the raisins dropping when they could through the meshes, came out of the other end graded into four different sizes. This was the first advance.

Still, stemming was too slow. One or two tons a day was a good day's work for two men. That might have done a few years before. To accommodate the heavier crop a machine was made in which a cylinder of wire mesh revolved within a quarter of an inch of a concave wire mesh surrounding it. The raisins were dropped between these two, coming out at the other end broken from the stems, then were carried to a machine the counterpart of the hand separator. In this they were graded and the refuse blown out by fans worked by the wheel. By this means four tons a day could be stemmed.

Still the process was too slow, and a machine was made combining a grader and stemmer. It was rude, but better than the two separate machines. Its capacity reached ten tons a day. On orders from George W. Meade, a steam stemmer was made by James Purtscher. It reached the enormous capacity of fifteen tons in a day of ten hours.

This stemmer has been altered, improved and enlarged until today in a trial of speed it was shown that it could break clean from the stems and grade into four sizes twenty-five tons of raisins in three hours and twenty minutes! Nearly eight tons an hour. Forty tons in a day is a fair day's work, though.

The work of packing the layers is entirely done by hand and so has varied but little from the original process. These "layers" are the bunches of large raisins. They are brought from the field in large boxes holding from 100 to 150 pounds each, called sweat boxes. The hot sun has taken every drop of moisture from the stems which are in consequence extremely brittle. The grapes themselves have been dried until the juice has been reduced to heavy syrup. The skin of the more exposed berries has become rather dry and stiff and must be moistened to pack well. To do this the sweat boxes are piled one [illegible] Air tight room into [illegible] allowed to slowly enter. [illegible] and hard berries soon become pliable under the magic influence of the penetrating moisture and in twenty-four hours great bunches of raisins can be bent and twisted into various shapes which the day before would have shed every berry had they been shaken.

The sweat boxes are now carried to the packing room. There are two women for each box. Picking up each bunch carefully, the women trim off the small berries and scraggly stems with a pair of scissors and place the bunches prepared for packing in one of three boxes according to whether it is very good, good or fair, or as the trade would have it, 4-crown, 3-crown or 2-crown goods. At her side is a pair of scales. When her box contains just five pounds it is carried to another woman and by her packed in a box, called a form, in which a lining of paper has first been put. This form is the exact size of the raisin box and has a false bottom. The raisins are packed in it so that the stems are all hidden by the berries, and the fruit is then pressed into shape by a powerful lever machine worked with the foot.

After being pressed the form is held over the box, the false bottom pulled out and the five-pound package of raisins drops in.

Four of these fill the full sized box. The first three forms of raisins are enveloped in plain papers, but the last has a fancy lithographed cover which, in this county generally, takes the form of pictures of characteristic Californian landscapes.

The scene in the packing rooms is a pretty one. From 50 to 250 young, old and middleaged women are ranged along the benches, for all the work of packing is done by white women. It would be hard to tell in some cases which was going faster, the women's fingers, deftly tucking in a truant raisin here and adjusting a bunch there so that its prettiest side would be uppermost, or their tongues. The silent woman was almost as rare as the poorly dressed one. The packing houses give work to all the unemployed women and girls in the surrounding country and among the 600 or 700 women are the wives and daughters of many well to do farmers and small tradesmen who make of the packing season a sort of holiday time.

The women who clip and part the layers are paid by the day. The standard wages are $1.50, though some of the houses in the slack of the season pay but $1 per day. The rest of the women do piece work and are paid from 2 cents to 3½ cents for putting each five pounds of raisins in the forms. At this rate they make from $1 to $2, and even $3 per day.

Though the Chinese have encroached almost all lines of trade and labor, [illegible] one from which they have been [illegible] men are as [illegible] would still have the preference over the slant-eyed heathen.

One drawback to this wholesale employment of the women is that during the fall of the year there ensues a dearth of house maids and other servants. Still the girls are not to be blamed for seeking the more congenial employment.

As one of the girls put it, "Of course I'd rather work at the packing house. I don't have to get to work before the rest of the world is awake. I get through at 5 o'clock and so have every evening for my own. Besides I have jolly company while I am working and can be dressed neatly at my work. Then, too, the work is light and pleasant and if you're solid with the boys who carry the fruit you can make big pay.

"No, sir, they don't spend all of their money for clothes. Some of them do of course, but they would anyhow. One of the great big advantages of working here is that you are working for men and when they tell you what you have to do, you know that you want have to change your job every ten minutes."

One of our most prominent vineyardists in talking of the future of the raisin crop said: "One of the most important features in the growth of the raisin business has been the evolution of the co-operative packing houses. The plant required for packing is too heavy to be borne by the individual small vineyardist. United the expense becomes light. The banks on the security of the raisins advance sufficient money for the vineyardists to be able to hold their crop and market it as it is called for. Thus returns approach the maximum and expenditures the minimum figure. It is highly probable that before many years the entire crop of the country will be packed in this manner. In that event, it will be possible to control the shipments and consequently the prices. For then, every man engaged in the raisin business will have the same interests at stake. Those will not be compelled to sell out as soon as possible but to sell out to the best advantage.

"It will then be possible to carry out some of the plans of the State Raisin Growers' association, and form a combination that will insure fair prices under any circumstances."

One of the earliest of the co-operative packing houses incorporated was that at Easton. The present officers of the company are president, W. F. Rowell; vice president, O. C. Smith; secretary, John Erickson. In 1890 this company packed sixteen cars. In July, 1891, they incorporated and prepared for more extensive operations. That year they packed fifty-seven cars. For 1892 the pack will be forty-five cars.

The Selma Packing company was incorporated in August, 1891. Its president is S. R. Holton and secretary and manager, William E. Walker. In the first year of its existence the pack reached fifty-five cars. This year it will amount to at least sixty cars. Among the larger co-operative houses are the Fresno Raisin Packing company, with packing houses at Oleander, Kingsburg, Malaga and Fowler and the Producers Raisin Packing company, with its packing house in Fresno.

FRESNO'S PROSPECTS

As Seen By Thomas E. Hughes.

SOME SPLENDID POSSIBILITIES

The Lull in Real Estate Only Temporary—Suggestions for Improvement.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Twelve months ago I wrote a few lines for your New Year's addition and made some predictions as regards the future of Fresno county, some of which at present look as if they would require more time to be accomplished than I set forth at that time. But they will come.

The election is now over and I can call upon the citizens of our town and county to again put on their working clothes and go to work and not only turn up something, but many things which will build up our town and county. The first thing to start is to get eastern capital to come here and establish a banking institution with a sufficient amount of capital to handle our raisin crop and make advances on that product at a fair and reasonable rate of interest, so that the crop can be held and sold as the market demands the goods. Let the producers establish a raisin exchange and have graders to examine the raisins and put their stamp on them, and the time will soon come when no foreign raisins will be imported.

According to the reports of the treasury department the imports of raisins for the year ending June 30, 1890 was 36,914,330 pounds, which is fully double the present production of the United States.

The great trouble is the packing of inferior goods. If Mr. West of Stockton can afford to pay from $7 to $8 per ton for our special crop of raisin grapes and pay freight to Stockton, why can't capital enough be raised to use all of our second crop at home, and by so doing make a home market for the same grapes at, say the least, $10 per ton, which would give to some of our best vineyards from $40 to $50 per acre for the second crop. That would allow the raisin producers to pack nothing but the finest goods which would take the place of foreign raisins and also keep prices up at a much higher figure than the past two years.

The eastern demand for table grapes has been good and I am told by those who know that thousands of carloads could be sold. There is no part of the world that produces such crops of these grapes as Fresno county. Why not enter into this business as we did that of the raisin grape? We have also the finest soil and climate in the state for prunes, peaches, pears, nectarines, apricots and oranges, all of which produce a paying crop.

I understand that merchants in the east bought large amounts of last year's pack of raisins, and on account of the inferior pack were compelled to hold them over until this year and are now mixing them with this year's pack in order to get rid of them, which will give the California raisins a black eye. Let all raisins from California go under the brand of an inspector and this will not occur.

Twelve months ago I predicted that a railroad would be built from Fresno west to bring the stone, coal, coal oil, bituminous rock, lime, building stone and gypsum from the coast range to Fresno. At that time I was of the opinion that the people of our town would at all times enter into any enterprise that was calculated to build up our county. But when the building of the Monterey and Fresno railroad was talked of I found our people had become weak and disgusted over the turn the Pollasky road had taken and they feared a similar result.

But that road will be built. Work will commence soon and much of that road will be completed during the year 1893, if the people of Fresno county do their part. As soon as some competing road comes through this valley the people will want the Monterey road and as it will start from the city of Fresno it will compel the main line to come through our town, instead of going [illegible] miles out of eight miles [illegible] a switch [illegible] town. I again call upon our citizens to look this matter squarely in the face and not sit down and wait for something to turn up. All that is wanted is for some of our business men to take an interest in this Monterey road, and it will not only make Fresno a terminal shipping point and reduce the freight on all grain shipments, to say nothing of other freight.

In 1891 Fresno county shipped 146,438,800 pounds of wheat, 4,304,100 pounds of barley, 11,400,000 pounds of cattle, 9,480,000 pounds of sheep and 4,361,700 pounds of wool. The most of this freight would would be reduced from $1.50 to $2 per ton from what our county is now paying. Say at $1.50 per ton there would be a saving to the producers of $132,000 for last year's shipments.

Is this not enough to cause every producer and every business man in the county to help the Monterey road and at the same time help themselves.

When I examined the records I found that the total shipment by rail in this county for 1891 was 345,249,920 pounds valued at $8,570,301. We can add at least 20 per cent to that every year.

It is true my expectations in regard to the Pollasky railroad have to some extent been fulfilled as I believed it would eventually get into the hands of the case competing road and cross the mountains, but the present owners say they will investigate the resources of our mountains and if they think the road will pay they will build it to the timber belt. When that is done a short line will be run to the top of Glacier Point, looking over the Yosemite valley, and an elevator to take passengers down to the valley.

Then thousands of people will visit the valley, where there now is one. Fresno will be the starting point and when the eastern tourists see our town and pass through one of the most productive valleys in the world, which is covered with vines and fruit trees loaded with the most delicious fruits that grow, the foothills will soon be full of orange and apple orchards which will cut off the importation of those luxuries, and also show to our visitors that we produce within the limits of our county all that the human family need.

It will also ease capital to investigate the mineral wealth of our mountains, and the time is not far distant when our mountains will show up new Comstock mines, which will support a population equal to any in the valley.

There are more avenues open for the investment of capital inside of the limits of our county than in any other portion of the world which will yield a better income than those of any other state in the union. Still it takes time for men of capital to find out these things, and unless we strive to make our town a railroad center and place our advantages before the public in their true light by a judicious mode of advertising, many of us will not live to see the great city of the valley and the future capital of the state, in its grand and prosperous condition. Yet this will come in time. Five years hence the citizens will be making their calculations on the building of the capital, but only after some of our old moss backs have passed in their checks and some new blood has come to our assistance.

The year 1893 will show an export of grain, fruit, raisins, cattle, hogs, sheep, wool and other productions which will run far over $12,000,000 in value and lands will steadily increase in value.

The raisin business has in reality only started, and can be made a profitable crop at one half the present prices, if it is managed like the grain crop of the state.

Fresno county will furnish all the granite for San Francisco. This granite has been pronounced the best on the coast. When our copper mines are fully investigated Fresno will present to the world the same appearance that Copperopolis did in 1869 and 1870 when 600 large mule teams were employed in hauling copper every day, giving work to thousands of men. The wealth of our mountains must be placed before the public before capital will know where to seek investment.

Our county board of supervisors shold make liberal donations for the advertising of the country, and not to stint the board of trade to barely enough to keep up our exhibit here and at San Francisco. Our county has made no preparation for advertising at the World's Fair, and has purchased only a few raisins for exhibit. The ladies of the county have accomplished more than the commission and yet they have nothing to what they should have, as the business men and farmers have not taken that interest in the matter that they should. The citizens of Fresno will be ashamed of their exhibit when they go to Chicago unless they show more interest in the matter. We are able to make the finest exhibit of any county in the state. Send some fine grown fruit and get out some good advertising matter.

No time should be lost in the preparation of that, as it should be submitted to a committee for approval before being printed. Our business men are all too much engaged in their own pursuits to attend to these things and will regret their neglect when it is too late.

Some one must take this matter in charge, who will do it. Have we no men capable of the task, who can be employed to prepare a suitable pamphlet such as will not be thrown away but taken home and read at leisure by every one who gets a copy?

Thomas E. Hughes.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

They Are in a Flourishing Condition.

COURSE OF STUDY ADOPTED

Remarks on the High School Bonds and Other Matters by One Who Knows.

The course of study in the public schools of Fresno provides for three departments—primary, grammar and high school—four years in each. Pupils enter school at 6, and if there are no delays, complete the high school at 18, and are prepared for business or further study at the university. In all departments work is made largely concrete, the study of things themselves wherever possible. Kindergarten is a prominent feature of the first year, special feature of the first year, special effort being made to train the senses to accurate observation.

In addition to the regular text books the schools are supplied with supplementary reading in all grades.

The seventh and 8th grammar grades are brought together from the entire city and taught, as is the high school, by departments, each teacher being a specialist in certain subjects, and instructing all classes in those branches. This plan has been tried over a year in Fresno, and has proved most satisfactory.

Our high school is lodged in its temporary building on the Central school block. This answers fairly well the needs of the present year. There are three courses of study in the high school two of four years and shorter business course. Graduates recommended by the principal are admitted without examination at either of the universities of the state. Several are now in attendance at Stanford and at Berkeley. Twenty-three were graduated from the school last June, and a strong, fine class is working hard for the honors of the next commencement. Laboratory work is done in both physics and chemistry, and enthusiasm prevails in all classes. The Fresno high school ranks among the best in the state.

Our city has been unfortunate in its school buildings. Over two years ago $50,000 bonds for a new high school were carried by a practically unanimous vote. The rate of interest was fixed too low, and there was a long delay in selling the bonds. When sold, a question was raised who should erect the building, the city trustees or the board of education. This was carried into the courts and there decided that the bonds were void and the money must be returned to the purchasers. Thus we lack the building and the means to erect it. Early in the fall, owing to defective workmanship, the K street building was condemned as unsafe, and had to be abandoned while the walls are being rebuilt. Classes are scattered in rented rooms about town or sent a long distance to the C street school.

As to buildings our schools are in as bad shape. When again ready for use the K-street building will not more than accommodate those who are in rented rooms. All of our classes are now full, many of them too full. For several years past the record show a steady increase of over 200 pupils a year. By September the temporary high school will be needed as a ward school for lower grades, and the highest department will be again without a local habitation. Its growth, under all the discouragements, has been wonderful. With a proper building we should now have 200 instead of 150 enrolled in the high school. There should be a call for $75,000 bonds to erect a building for high school and grammar grade, with provision for manual training, shaft and laboratories, library, gymnasium, etc. We are behind most cities of our size in the state in the matter of buildings.

Says a superintendent from Southern California: "Our people realize that schools have a money value." So they have in Fresno, and we cannot afford to lose money by being without the best facilities.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

A Very Good Showing for the Population.

AN EXCELLENT SEWER SYSTEM

Arrangement for Its Completion—Total Miles of Streets Paved and Graded.

During the last year there has been but little progress in street improvements, unless I except the filling up of that portion of Fresno street known as the Mill ditch and the opening up of that important thoroughfare to the public.

There are 189 blocks of graded streets, or about sixteen miles of streets that are as good as any in the state, and the indications are that the ensuing year will witness the grading and paving of several more miles of streets.

Fresno, for the size of her population, has a less number of paved blocks than any other city in the state, there being only ten blocks, or less than one mile of paving. In my judgment Tulare street should be paved from J to K, and K north to Fresno, thence west on Fresno to H and south on H to Tulare. That would include about all of the real business portion of the city, and not only be of great benefit to the public, but would also enhance the valuation of the property far beyond its present valuation.

The sprinkling of the graded streets and the sweeping of the paved streets has, in the main, given general satisfaction, and I hope to be able to give the public still better service next year by the addition of two more sprinkling wagons.

As for the sewer system, while what there is has is first-class, still it cannot give general satisfaction to the public, owing to the fact that less than one-half of the system in the city has been built, which works a hardship, as well as being a great inconvenience to that portion of the citizens who are not within reach of sewerage connection. It also compels them to pay their share of the taxes for the support of the system, and at the same time places them in the position of not being able to derive any benefit for their outlay of money.

The following data will show what portion of the sewer system has been built, and what there is yet to be constructed to complete the original plans of the system:

There has been laid

20,708	feet of	24 inch	sewer pipe
5,786	feet of	18 inch	sewer pipe
984	feet of	16 inch	sewer pipe
1,184	feet of	14 inch	sewer pipe
3,138	feet of	12 inch	sewer pipe
1,992	feet of	10 inch	sewer pipe
7,370	feet of	8 inch	sewer pipe

Total number of feet laid, 41,162.

The portion necessary to be laid to complete the entire system is as follows:

1,460	feet of	14 inch	sewer pipe
8,270	feet of	12 inch	sewer pipe
14,800	feet of	10 inch	sewer pipe
15,630	feet of	8 inch	sewer pipe

Total number of feet to be laid, 40,160.

The 20,708 feet of twenty-four inch pipe, is the pipe leading to the outlet sewer, and consequently does not come inside of the city limits. Deducting the 20,708 feet of the twenty-four inch pipe from the sum total of that portion already constructed, it will be found that only 20,454 feet, or less than one-half of the sewer system has been laid in the city proper.

That portion of the system already down was laid at a cost of about $100,000, while the city engineer's estimate of the amount of money necessary to complete the balance of the sewerage and flush-water system is only $75,000. There was 7280 feet of flush-water pipe laid at a cost of about $6000.

There is yet to be laid about 34,350 feet of flush-water pipe, which will cost about $25,000 or less. So the public can readily see for itself that less than one-half of the sewerage and flush-water system has been constructed at a cost of $100,000, which is shared alike by those who have the privilege of connecting to the sewers, and that portion of the citizens who are unable to obtain sewerage at all.

The entire portion yet to be completed will cost only about $75,000, which, if built would give every one an equal chance to obtain sewerage, and at the same time give Fresno one of the best sewerage systems on the Pacific Coast, and also give us a name abroad for health that cannot be equaled by any city in the state.

J. D. Jones,
Superintendent of Streets.

Don't Pay Rent.

Buy a house on the installment plan, only $25 per month; house is hard finished and centrally located. Address for full particulars, P, postoffice box 499, Fresno.

P. O. BOX 1666 TELEPHONE

. . FUEL . .
Coal Wood
Coke and Charcoal

N. I. & F. CO.
National Ice and Fuel Company

FERTILIZERS
Bone Meal Superphosphates
Alaska Fish Guano

DEPOT AND OFFICE, KERN AND RESERVATION.
D. D. ALLISON AGENT.

Charles A. Schweizer
FOR
HARNESS AND SADDLES
Horse Clothing and Fancy Saddlery Goods of all kinds.
956 I STREET, Opposite Hughes Hotel, FRESNO, CAL.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
FRESNO, CAL.
Garibaldi Block. Telephone 125.

C. H. ADAIR, M. D.,
FRESNO, CAL.
Warner Block—1809 Mariposa St., bet. I and J Sts. Telephone No. 48.

E. C. DUNN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Fresno, Cal.
Rooms A and B, Kutner-Goldstein Co.'s Building, 1341 I Street. Office Hours—11 a. m. to 12 M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 75.

D. SAM CHURCH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 17 and 18, over Postoffice,
Fresno, Cal.

GEO. E. CHURCH,
ATTORNEY.
First National Bank Building, corner Mariposa and I streets,
FRESNO, CAL.

COLLINS & MANN,
—Dealers in—
HARDWARE, GROCERIES, NOTIONS
No. 1361 N Street,
Fresno.....Cal.

F. T. HILTON,
GENERAL : BLACKSMITHING,
Wagon Making.
Agt. Dealer in all kinds of Carriage Materials. Vehicles of every description built to order on short notice.
Light work a specialty.
1355 N Street, opp. Fresno Flouring Mills
Fresno, Cal.

J. W. BONES,
ARCHITECT.
Room 14, Postoffice Building,
Fresno, Cal.

Nervous Prostration
Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Morbid Fears, Hot Flashes, Nervous Dyspepsia, Dullness, Confusion, Hysteria, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It does not contain opiates. Mrs. Sophia C. Brownlee, Deland, Florida, suffered with Epilepsy for 56 years, and testifies to a complete cure. Jacob Feiro, Elk, Oregon, had been suffering with Nervous Prostration for four years, could not sleep, nothing helped him until he used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He is now well.
Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
Book Free at druggists. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cents, are the best remedy for Biliousness, Torpid Liver, etc.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

Everybody knows
C. T. CEARLEY
He has the exclusive agency for the San Francisco Dailies.
That he has the LARGEST and best selected stock of
NEWS
And Paper Covered NOVELS in town.
At Publishers' rates for any Newspaper or Magazine published in
1111 J Street Fresno, Cal.
But everybody do[illegible]
GOOD
Subscript[illegible]

640 Acres.
Fancher Creek N[illegible]
FRESNO, CAL.
GEO. C. ROEDING, - - -
1,000,000
500,000
Nursery six miles east of F[illegible] our imme[illegible]
Office 1152 J Street
Send for C[illegible]

Long B[illegible]
NURS[illegible]
Have for sale a complete stock [illegible] warranted clean and true to na[illegible] Orange Cling and George's [illegible] and Peach Apricots. New Wh[illegible] large assortment of Plums. B[illegible] stock of Sultans, Muscat, Mal[illegible] Vines. We are headquarters [illegible] Franka Lemon Trees. Also, [illegible]
A large stock of Roses, [illegible] stock of all kinds. Come a[illegible] us. We guarantee satisfaction as to price and quality of stock. Respect[illegible]
Long Brothers & Co, Fresno, Cal
Office, 1151 J Street.
Nursery on Elm avenue, [illegible] mile from City Limits.

FURNITURE
Has closed the large and commodious room at
1836 and 1838 Tulare Street
In the EDGERLY BLOCK, [illegible] the Fresno Business College and opposite the Fresno National Bank, and knowing the labor and expense attached to the moving of such a large stock of heavy furniture, I have therefore decided to make a
Special Removal and Closing Out Sale
At a Great Reduction from Established Prices
And would specially invite and solicit the public to take advantage of this opportunity of securing goods at LOWEST PRICES, and I will assure you that I will try and merit a continuation of your patronage by FAIR DEALING AND TRUTHFUL STATEMENTS. Yours respectfully,
ARCADE FURNITURE and CARPET STORE,
1023 I Street, Opposite Poor Man's Friend. D. Bowling, Prop.

BUFFALO BREWING CO.
—SPECIALS—
Pilsner
Extra Pale
OTTO NESTEL - Agent
LAGER BEER
P. O. Box 758, Fresno, Cal.

J. S. MARBLE,
—Dealer in—
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Cor. F and Tuolumne Sts., Fresno
ALSO HAY, GRAIN AND WOOD
NOTIONS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

I am Still at the Old Stand.....
AT 1743 MARIPOSA STREET, YOU FIND
The German Bakery, Coffee and Oyster House
JOS. STOCK - Prop.
PARTIES WANTING A GOOD CAKE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, PLEASE SEND IN YOUR order, which will be promptly filled.
The Bakery and Restaurant are open Day and Night

SECOND
Grand . Annual . Clearance . S

Tremendous Reductions in All Departments.

READ THE FOLLOWING PRICE LISTS. EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE MUST BE

SALE BEGINS TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 18

OPEN AT 8.30 A. M CLOSE AT 7.30 P. M.

Dress Goods Dep't

Cotton Chevrons, double width, per y... .10
Worsted Diagonals, per yard... .12½
English Henriettas, per yard... .20
Ladies' Cloths per yard... .25
Fancy Plaids per yard... .26
Fancy Plaids 44 inches wide per yard... .30
Storm Serges, double width, per yard... .30
Ladies' Cloths, all wool per yard... .40
All Wool Plaids, double width, per yard... .40
All Wool Novelties, double width, per yard... .42
All Wool Chevrons, double width, per...

Millinery Departm't

Ladies' Hats, $2.50, $3, $3 50, $4, your choice... $1.75
Ladies' Hats, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6, your choice... 2.50

Domestic Departm't

Prints, per yard... .02½
Better grade, per yard... .04
Satteens, per yard... .12½
Indigo blue, per yard... .06½
Percales, 1 yard wide... .10
First quality staple Ginghams, per yard... .07½
Dress chambrays, extra heavy, per yard... .10
Cheviots, per yard... .03½
Flannel, per yard... .00½
Flannel, per yard... .00½
Canton flannels, per yard... .07½
Outing flannel, per yd... .05
Outing flannel, extra heavy... .07

Unbleached sheeting per yard... .17
Crash toweling, per yard... .05
Tinnie flannel, per yard... .07
Tennis flannel, extra heavy, .10

Blanket Departm't

Grey blankets... .75
Extra heavy grey blankets... 1.40
Fine family grey blankets... 3.00
Extra heavy white blankets... 2.50
Extra size white blankets... 3.50

Comforters.

Single Comforters... .50
Full Size Comforters... .75
Extra Size Comforters... 1.00
White Cotton Filled Comforters 1.25
Heavy Oretonne Comforters... 1 50
Sateen Covered Comforters... 1.75
Extra Heavy Covered Comforters... 2 00

Hosiery Department

Children's Cotton Hose, per pair... .04
Children's Fast Black Hose, per pair... .08
Children's Fast Black Hose, per pair... .15
Ladies' Cotton Hose, per pair... .05
Ladies' Fast Black Hose... .08
Ladies' Finished Hose, per pair .15
Ladies' Imported Hose, per pair .20

Corsets.

Poor Man's Friend Corset... .45
Teenies Corset... .75
Coraline Corset... .90
R. and V. Corset... .90
Roth's Patent Corset... 1.00

Underwear.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests... .20
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests... .30
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests... .42
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Wool Vests... .50
Extra Heavy Merino Vests... .40
Extra Fine Merino Vests... .45
Red Wool Merino Vests... .75
Extra Fine Red Wool Vests... .90

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Printed Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen... .40
Ladies' Printed Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen... .50
Ladies' Printed Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen... .75
Ladies' Hemstitched Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen... .70
Ladies' Hemstitched Border Handkerchiefs, per dozen... .75

Shoe Department.

Infants' Nuba Kid Button Shoes, per pair... .25
Infants' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, per pair... .25
Child's Dongola Kid Button Spring Heel Shoes, per pair... .70
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, per pair... 1.00
Ladies' Calf Button Shoes, per pair... .95
Ladies' Pebble Goat Button Opera and Square Toe, per pair... 1.25
Men's Calf Shoes, all styles and shapes, per pair... 1.40
Men's Plow Shoes, per pair... 1.45
Men's Heavy Grain Congress Shoe, per pair... 1.40
Gents' French Calf Hand Sewed, Lace or Congress, per pair... 3.00
Men's Calf Congress Shoes, warranted solid, per pair... 1.75
Men's Fancy Slippers... .65
Men's Full Stock Kip Boots... 1.75

Clothing.

Boys' Pants, per pair... .25
Boys' Suits, each... 1.00
Boys' long pants Suits, age 13 to 14 years, each... 2.00
Boys' Overcoats, 8 to 14 years. 1.75
Men's Pants, per pair... .85
Men's wool Pants, per pair... 1.35
Men's all wool Cassimere pants, per pair... 1.85
Men's all wool California pants, per pair... 2.25
Men's black Wale Suits, per suit... 2.00
Men's Satinet Suits, coat, pants and vest, per suit... 2.75
Men's all wool Suits, per suit... 4 85
Men's Fine Dress Suits, per suit... 7.25

Hats.

Boys' Cloth Hats... .25
Boys' Hardhats, All Styles... .45
Men's Dbn Wool Hats... .65
Men's Black Cassimere Hats... .75
Men's Blk Felt Hats... 1.10

Socks.

Men's Seamless Socks, per pair... .05
Men's Seamless Socks, per pair... .08
Men's All Wool, full finished...
Men's Tanis Flannel Shirts Each...

Men's Handkerc
Men's Shirts and
Men's Heavy C
Shirts and Dra
Men's Heavy Me
Drawers, each
Men's All Woo
Drawers, ea

Sus

Boys' Suspende
Youths' Suspen
Men's Suspende

T

Star Chewing
Horse
Climax
Fish
Gail
Seal

IS A BONA FIDE CLEARANCE SA

d will turn everything in ththe house into money at any sacrifice. Money refunded if goods are not advertised. Goods delivered free to any part of city addit

THE . POOR . MAN'S . FRIEND, . WHITE . FRONT .

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS

A LARGELY INCREASED REVENUE FOR 1892.

Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars Stamps and Paper Last Year.

...s for this city have ...eased during the last ...eet the increased de... ...tional letter carriers ...to the force and the ...very have been ex... ...taken in thirty-seven ...territory. Nine street ...been added for the fur... ...of the public. ...six letter carriers and ...letter carriers. There ...er boxes scattered ...the reception of mail. ...orks in the office be... ...ter, making the total ...ble force 10.

The volume of business in the registration and money order department has increased very much over that of last year, some 1300 more letters and packages having been registered this year than last. One thousand and thirteen more money orders were issued this year than were during the year 1891. The gross amount of receipts for money orders issued was $128,211. The fees received for these orders belong to the treasury of the United States and not to the Postoffice department.

Last year $25,536,08 were received from the sale of stamps and stamped paper and this year's business will aggregate about $27,000.

One of the most deplorable features of the whole postal system and one for which a remedy should be devised is the exceedingly small pay allowed the employes. No clerk in the Fresno office except the head clerk receives more than $60 per month, and three of them are allowed by the department only $25 per month, the remainder of their pay having to be made up from the Postmaster's salary which is already and always has been small enough at best.

Thus it will be seen that it is unavoidably necessary to have inexperienced if not incompetent help in the office. With ...rnment like ours this is a bad ...and should be regulated.

...ISH SERVICES.

...or Mariposa and M streets, W. ...ching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 ...30. Young people's meet... ...ceting Wednesday evening ...of today's discourse: Morn... ...ow to Become Sanctified;" evening, "The ...d the Kernel."

...PRESBYTERIAN—Corner K and Merced ...Rev. F. Phelps, pastor: resid nce 1419 I ...ing theme, "Is Our Christian Growth ...p With Our Educational Growth?" In ...the pastor will preach a New Year ...sermon, "Begin the New Year Right." ...ted sermon with a special ...ople. Sabbath school at ...

A FIREMAN CANED.

Presentation to Foreman Hughes by Engine Company No. 2.

The members of Engine company No. 2 assembled in the parlor of the engine house last night and sent Chief Walton after the foreman, William H. Hughes.

When Mr. Hughes arrived City Trustee Cole, on behalf of the company, presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane. Mr. Hughes, in the course of his reply, said: "As a property-owner—and I have considerable property here—I would not be afraid to entrust my property into the hands of Engine company No. 2 alone, while I don't believe there is a department in the state that works as effectually as the fire department of Fresno."

The Arion Social.

The social given by the Arion singing society last night was a great success. An excellent program of music and recitations was given the early part of the evening, after which there was dancing. At midnight the large Christmas tree was lighted and the presents provided for the purpose distributed among the ladies. The attendance was large and all enjoyed themselves.

Evening classes will be resumed at Commercial College, Spinney block, Monday evening at 7 o'clock. *

See the fine display of nursery stock of Long Bros. & Co. J street. *

Always take your prescriptions to Smith Bros., the most competent druggists. *

Fresh shrimps and crabs at Blackler's*

Redden & Collins sell it. *

Queen olives in bulk at Blackler's*

False Economy

Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa street, Fresno. *

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism; his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. Rev. J. Baker, Catawba, O., had a bad sore on his leg, doctors could not cure, incurable. One bottle of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Webster Bro.' City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets.*

FREE KINDERGARTEN.

The Work of Public Spirited Ladies Accomplished.

For several weeks past Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes, Mrs. Wiley J. Tinnin, Mrs. T. C. White and other ladies have been quietly working to establish a free public kindergarten for the benefit of the children of poor people who cannot afford to pay for their tuition in the private kindergarten.

By dint of perseverance they overcame all obstacles, and succeeded in getting a sufficient number of subscribers to warrant the establishment of such a school in a district where it is most needed.

The ladies displayed rare judgment when they selected Miss Lizzie Saunders as the teacher, and their judgment was no less sound when they selected the corner of Mono and E streets as the site of the school. The kindergarten school will open next Tuesday, and all poor children will be welcome.

The following named public spirited ladies constitute the board of directors: Mesdames Thomas E. Hughes, Wiley J. Tinnin, L. O. Stephens, A. J. Wisner, T. C. White and A. C. Williams.

BUKER & COLSON.

Fresno's Leading Drug House.

Among the successful business and professional men who have stamped the imprint of their genius on the everyday life of Fresno, the names of H. O. Buker and W. T. Colson will suggest themselves whenever their line of business comes under consideration. The firm of Buker & Colson are the leading druggists of Central California. They are the only wholesale and retail druggists doing business in Fresno, and so successful are they that the name of Buker & Colson is a household word in this section of the state. The wonderful curative properties of Buker's "974" Cough Syrup has much to do with the popularity of the house.

Long Bros. & Co. have a very fine stock of orange and lemon trees, J st. *

A HOME INDUSTRY.

The Fresno Agricultural Works.

One of the solid, substantial enterprises of Fresno and one which does the most good in this way of developing home industry and diversity of labor here is the Fresno Agricultural works, owned and operated by James Portouus. Here are manufactured railroad, canal and leveling scrapers, raisin stemmers and graders, gang plows, rotary harrows, cultivators and every variety of agricultural implements. Thousands of dollars are distributed in the way of salaries every month in this establishment, and money is thus kept at home which otherwise would go abroad for manufactured articles.

The agricultural works are a credit to Fresno.

If you intend planting nursery stock this season it will pay you to examine the fine stock of Long Bros. & Co. J st.*

THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It Can be Cured in Our City.

The Liquor Cure is a success. Dr. McIntosh has already discharged several patients and is treating others.

A number of testimonials could be given, but men, as a rule do not wish their names to appear in this connection. Here is one who is not so particular:

"A month ago, I was looked upon as a hopeless inebriate. I was about to give up in despair, when I concluded to see Dr. McIntosh. He found a place where I could work for board, gave me the treatment, and now I am a man. Thank G... no idea that I shall ever...

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

Other Ladies Who Will Receive on Monday.

In addition to those already mentioned open houses will be kept by the following ladies:

Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, assisted by Mrs. James E. Brown, Mrs. Alphonse Newhouse, Mrs. J. O. Rue and Misses Marie Reading, Orinda Hildreth, Lizzie Saunders and Rose Kennedy, will receive on Monday, January 2d, at her residence, 355 J street, from 3 to 9 p.m.

The Misses Helm and friends will receive after 2 p.m. Monday.

Miss Williams, assisted by Mrs. A. C. Williams, Mrs. W. J. Williams, Mrs. L. R. Williams, Misses Sadie Clark, Nellie Booth, Carrie Lamps and Ruesie Martin, will receive Monday, January 2d, at her home, 1805 K street, from 2 to 10 p.m.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will receive in the parlors of the church from 4 30 to 7 p.m. on Monday and will serve a New England high tea; 7 to 8 o'clock a social, and from 8 to 10 will give a musical and literary entertainment, at which Mrs. Kirk, Misses Kate Beddle, Nellie Boyd, and C. H. Tatler, Mr. Price, Professor and Mrs. Jones, Miss Eader and other local talent have agreed to assist.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Blackler's Produce Market, Fresno and I Streets.

When A. P. Blackler started in the retail produce business in Fresno it was in a small wooden building on the corner of Fresno and I streets. A few months ago the Fresno Improvement Co. began the construction of the magnificent brick building which now adorns that corner, and Blackler was compelled to temporarily remove to the opposite corner. Now that the new building is completed, A. P. Blackler is permanently established in the corner store. He always carries a fresh and complete stock of fruit and vegetables, canned goods, poultry, game, fish and oysters, and all the delicacies of the season. Blackler's always was a crowded market place, but since he has been in the new store his place presents a more animated appearance than ever.

Notice.

The City market has changed hands, and parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm will please call and make settlement of their accounts. S. Erlanger will collect and pay all bills. Please attend to this at once. JOSEPH BURNS.

Long Bros. & Co. have the largest assortment of roses, evergreens and ornamental stock of all descriptions ever seen in Fresno. J street. *

Sperry's best family flour has led all others for forty years. *

Dandruff permanently cured with Smith's Sandrum Pomade; ... equal; try it; guaranteed ...

Watson's Peerless Po... shoe dressing that preserv... from the alkali dust. M... Los Angeles. Especially ... Coast trade. For sale every...

New Year's Reception.

Porterville navel oranges, ... apples, cardand potatoes, ... bananas, nuts, ... green sage, cauliflower, ... koys and all city J street ... season at Seropian B... opposite post-office. *

...ser's Boneless ... Whild. Seropian B... ...ams; best in the office, sole agents. ... opposite ...

...Best of bread, cake ... thing new at ... knives; ...mond & ...

...dden & Col... ...

How to Come to a Stop.

When we least expect them, accidents will befall us, a verification of the old adage that the unexpected always happens. The following recites how an active business man was suddenly brought down.

THE TRAIN STOPS.

CINCIN., O.—" Recently while in the act of alighting from my car, I stepped upon a stone, which, turning suddenly under my foot, threw me to the ground, with a severely sprained ankle.

THE MANAGER STOPS.

Suffering exceedingly, I was helped into my car, and my man rubbed me most generously with arnica and kindred remedies, but to no avail.

A POINT TO STOP AT.

Reaching a station where St. Jacobs Oil could be procured, two bottles of it were bought, and the application of it resulted at once in a relief from pain, which had well nigh become unbearable. I was out and about my work in three days."

W. W. PEABODY,
Prest. & Genl. Man. O. & M. R. R.

The Pain Stops.

Redden & Collins sell heap cheap. *

All straight whiskeys at the Bodega. *

Prescriptions filled lower than the lowest at Smith Bros. *

Dr. J. C. Cooper's dental parlors removed to Garibaldi block, corner Mariposa and K streets, opposite court house park, next to Dr. Rowell's office. Fine work a specialty. Extracting 50 cents.*

Imported Swiss cheese at Blackler's.*

$1000 Reward.

Any lady or gentleman in Fresno who is troubled with wanting to lie in bed those frosty mornings, or with cold fingers, feet, or general shivering after they are up, we will pay the above reward if instant relief is not given by the proper use of our large second growth oak wood for heating stoves. Also our Peacock coal is equally as good; try it. Redden & Collins. Telephone 49. *

Presto, Change.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Sam Zotz so long and favorably known to our community has assumed the management of the restaurant, formerly Ratto's Rotisserie. Sam knows the tastes of the public so well (for he likes to eat well himself and assures us that he will eat in his own place) that it will be useless to say that his place will soon have the prestige of being unsurpassed in the valley. His place will be named in the future as Sam Zotz's restaurant. He has engaged the best cook in the San Joaquin Valley. *

Redden & Collin's sell coal. *

...at Donahoo, Emmons ...

...line of furniture and ... Williams, I street, op... *

...nuine beer at the old Palm ...posite Hughes Hotel. *

People prefer buying cigars ...cause they get the best value in the city. That is the reason of the increase of trade at the Eureka Cigar Store, 1739 Mariposa street. *

Heating and cook stoves, heat stock; best prices at Donahoo-Emmons & Co.*

New line easels, book shelves, etc., McVey's. *

Wood & Dorsey, telephone 15, wrapping paper, paper bags and twine ... wholesale. ...

...your doll ... by trading ...

AMUSEMENTS

Just One Joyous Night!

Thursday.....January 5

The Great, Big, City Show,

Turner's . English . Girls

20—LOVELY GIRLS—20

In the Sparkling Burlesque,

CLEOPATRA!

An electric field of good cheer inspired and directed by the pick and humor of the Burlesque Stage.

Rapturous Songs.....Enchanting Dances

—EXTRA—

The Original, Bewitching, Sensational

Serpentine .·. Dance

4—Solo Dancers—4

Reserved seats on sale at

Sangle & Hansen's Jewelry Store

1109 J Street.

Prices - 25c, 50c, 75c and $1

—THE—

University Glee Club

OF THE....

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

....WILL GIVE A....

GRAND . CONCERT

....IN THE ...

ADVENT CHURCH,

Thursday Ev'g, Jan'y 5

Everybody should go out and hear the college songs by college boys.

Admission.....50c

The Oakland Tribune recently said of this glee club: "There was cheery enthusiasm about them that went to impart itself to the audiences, and they are always warmly received and do earnest work."

Also read what the San Francisco Chronicle recently had to say: "The University Glee club concert was a great success. The large hall was filled with an appreciative audience. The club was encored time and again, giving some popular college songs. After one selection they were called out four times."

LOST.

LOST.—ON CHATEAU FRESNO AVENUE A Russian terrier pup, 5 months old, shaggy coat, grayish black. Answers to name of "Don." Please return to H. H. Whitten, Chateau Fresno Ave, corner Johnson Ave, or address P. O. Box 111. 1t*

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING A black muff and C. E. pin. Return to this office. 1t*

$5 Offered for the Court House Cupola.

Understanding the court house cupola has been condemned by the San Francisco architects, and needing a pigeon house I will give $5 for it removed intact. Providing in the interim it blows off and gets broken this offer don't hold good. W. Parker Lyon, Furniture Dealer, 1019 I street. *

To the Men of Fresno—Accept our thanks for your patronage. Our new stock of cigars has arrived; you can get nothing finer in town. Levy & Langley, Eureka Cigar Store, 1739 Mariposa street. *

ARE YOU LOO... ...OR A

.....Holiday Present?

NAHER The Jeweler,

.....1829 Mariposa Street

Has one of the nicest lines of WATCHES, DIAMONDS and JEWELRY ever offered in our city. Also a handsome line of Silver Novelties—just the thing for a present and at prices in reach of all.

Don't neglect to examine this stock before you purchase.

1829 Mariposa Street.....NAHER The Jeweler

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's and beware of imitations.

November 21, 1892.

DR. KELLETT, Fresno

Dear Sir—Please find inclosed $1 for a bottle of the Oil of Eden. I have used the trial bottle and find it excellent for rheumatism and neuralgia.

Respectfully, MRS. A. B. MCCRACKEN, Linden, Wilson County, Texas.

BANCKEY, Ark., December 5.

MR. JOHN KELLETT, Fresno.

Dear Sir—In reply to yours I will say that the Oil of Eden has given great satisfaction in several instances. My wife had inflammatory rheumatism and I tried everything I knew of, and although I have a good reputation for treating rheumatism, I failed entirely to do her any good until I got your Oil of Eden. It acted like magic, and she was up and about for the first time in several months inside of a week. I have also found it good for neuralgia, sore throat, enlarged glands, etc. Let me know what terms you can make.

*Yours Respectively, DR. F. S. FERRELL.

ATTENTION LADIES

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR MILLINERY A fine stock of Fancy Goods and Notions, including

Embroidery Rope, Wash and Filosella Silk Chenille, Arasene, Ribboneno, Angora and Ice Wools, Scarfs, Splashers and Tinted Covers.

In fact everything found in a first-class Art Store.

MRS. A. W. RAZEY

1919 Mariposa Street, Fresno.

FOUND AT LAST...

F. H. SINCLAIR

.....THE SHOEMA...

LOOK AT HIS PRICES:

Men's Soling and Heeling... 31 00
Men's Soling... 75
Ladies' Soling... 50

When Sinclair mends your shoe
He does it neat and good;
His prices are just, and him you can trust
To make old shoes good as new.

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE SHOP

923 I St., next to Hughes Hotel, Fresno.

MONEY TO LOAN.

...ANS IN SUMS TO SUIT. T. ...TON, Room 3, over Farmers ...

Money to Loan.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on most advantageous terms, upon approved real estate security; town property preferred; money to be repaid in 12 or 24 monthly installments, to suit borrower. No membership fee charged.

Parties intending to build can do better than consult the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to

S. S. WRIGHT,

1050 I Street - - Fresno

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Candies

DAILY

—At the—

Fresno Candy Parlor

1148 J Street

S...

1148 Nor...

CITY

Whole...

No. 1...

Joseph...

Constantly ... Pork, Sausage ...

H. EVIN...

THE CHURCHES.

What Is Being Done by the Different Denominations.

SOME MARKED IMPROVEMENTS

Increased Memberships Noted in all the Congregations—The Last Year's Work.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Fresno was organized twelve years ago by the Rev. Martin Miller with twenty-three members. It was included in the circuit of which Mr. Miller was pastor. In the fall of 1882 it was made a separate charge with the Rev. F. M. Pickles as pastor. Mr. Pickles remained but seven months. He was succeeded by Dr. J. L. Gregory, during whose short pastorate of five months the church was very prosperous.

The Rev. S. J. Kahler was pastor from September, 1883, until September, 1885. During the first year of his pastorate the present church edifice was built. At the time of its dedication the membership numbered fifty-five. The present membership is 272. The entire number connected with the church since its organization is 540. Since 1885 the following named have been pastors in the order given: G. W. Goodell, Martin Judy, A. B. Morrison, E. O. McIntire.

During the past year the Sunday school, under the superintendency of O. B. Kemble, has done good work and is now prospering.

The Young People's Society, of which J. P. Vincent is president, is a valuable auxiliary of the church.

The Ladies' Aid Society and the Kings Daughters are both doing important work in their respective fields.

F. D. MATHER.

M. E. Church South.

EDITOR AMERICAN.—You ask for a ... rise and progress of ... Church South ... me to say first that the word south no more sectionalizes the church than the word "Greek" before the Greek church; than "Roman" before the Roman Catholic church, or "Cumberland" before the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The word "south" has neither social, political nor doctrinal significance with us, as our membership represents men and women from every section of the United States, the Canadas and Europe. Plainly, there is not a Methodist church, either north or south, that is in any way identified with a political party. We have members that belong to all parties just as the Presbyterian and other churches have, but the M. E. Church south is a church set for the defense of "the faith once delivered to the saints."

The church in Fresno was organized about 1872-3. Its first pastor was Rev. A. Odom, now of Dinuba; Judge Balep and ... Bedford, Mrs. M. A. ...rd, Mrs. ...ang Dalet, Miss Louisa Ann, Miss ..., Rev. B. A. Hawkins, Mrs. Adelia Miller, and many others were its first members, since which time Jerry Musick, W. H. Tucker, J. H. McConnell and wife, Dr. Meux and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, Mrs. Dr. Maupin, Miss Anna Edwards, Mrs. Hewett, J. R. Rowe, Walter Flannagan, G. W. Bonnell and wife, the Howells, Lewises, Bells, Hagues, Hicks, Waltons, Cobbs, Campbells, Millers, Duncans, Parsons, Judge J. P. Strother and wife, Mrs. Paulin and many others have been added.

It is the purpose of the trustees to build a new and elegant church soon. The old house has done good service. A better building is needed. Churches ... large bodies move slowly ... Humanity is daily more uppish ... and soon the work will ... have more people than could be seated in the old church should they all attend any one sabbath.

We have no sensational methods in church work. The gospel is preached—honestly I trust; and on the truth we depend for growth. It is slow but sure.

We hold to the class meeting idea. Mr. W. W. Harrell is the leader. Mr. M. H. Tucker is the superintendent of the Sunday school, which numbers about 125 pupils. The Epworth League has for its president Mr. Henry Strother—a work, which in his hands, gains. The prayer meetings are usually led by the pastor; attendance fairly good. Dr. T. R. Meux is chairman of the board of trustees, J. B. Reader is chairman of the board of stewards, Mrs. Dr. Maupin is president of the Woman's Missionary Society and Miss Estelle Duke, daughter of Rev. T. L. Duke, ex-pastor of the church, is organist.

The membership gains—not rapidly, but steadily. Our aim is to do good to the souls and to the bodies of men. As a church we are in fraternal relations with all orthodox churches. We believe in the integrity of the faith; and are here not to promote sectional interests but the cause of our blessed Master. The M. E. Church South was organized in California forty years ago and nearly one half its membership was born under the skies of the Golden State. They are fully identified with its interests as lawyers, doctors, mechanics, teachers, farmers and merchants. The writer of this article came to "this land in the west" when a boy and believes in California and her people.

T. H. B. ANDERSON, Pastor.

St. James Episcopal.

St. James Episcopal church was organized as a mission in December, 1879, the Rev. D. O. Kelly being the missionary in charge. For more than a year services were held in the Central school house, until in 1881 when the present church building was erected and occupied. Growth and prosperity attended the efforts of the missionary, and in 1886 the mission became a self-supporting parish and Mr. Kelley became the rector. During these years the mission had acquired six lots on the corner of Fresno and N streets, and a brick church and a comfortable rectory has been erected.

In 1891 the church was enlarged by the addition of a recess chancel and an organ chamber, which not only gave much needed room to the seating capacity, but also greatly improved the appearance of the building within and without. Mr. Kelley remained in charge for nearly thirteen years, doing very excellent work, and establishing the church upon a firm basis. Being called to a larger field he resigned the rectorship, and was succeeded by the Rev. William Lucas, the present rector, who took charge in March, 1892.

When the mission was first established it was with a membership of ten communicants. Since that time there have been added, by confirmations and removals from other churches 491.

There have been 204 baptisms, 109 confirmations, 91 marriages and 139 burials. Owing to deaths and removals from the city there are now only 190 communicants connected with the parish.

The organizations within the parish consists of a St. James Guild among the elderly ladies, a St. Agnes Guild among the young ladies and a chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew among the young men, all of which are doing good and efficient work, and much praise is due them for whatever success has been attained.

The ... of the parish is full ...

Financially it is perhaps as well off as any religious body in the city, and only burden is a small debt of about $700, which in its anticipated growth will find the means to remove without much anxiety.

Services are regularly maintained as follows: Holy communion every Sunday except the first at 8.30 a.m., on the first Sunday in the month 11 a.m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p.m. Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Friday evening the literary and Bible lesson. On all Holy Days, Holy communion at 7.30 a.m.

The seats in this church are all free and everybody is invited to attend.

First Presbyterian.

The First Presbyterian church of Fresno enters upon its fifth year under its present pastorate with many reasons for thankfulness, hope and courageous effort. The past twelve months have been full of joyful service and steady, healthful progress. Its tried and true members of other years have not lost in devotion or effort, while many new members are becoming interested and helpful in its varied departments of labor. The spirit of ... hood, peace and self-sacrifice ... is not only taught b... largely exemplified ... p, ... nelike place, an... people ... Christ and each oth... without ... afraidness or bigotry.

This church is proving its interest in the youth of the city by its well equipped Sabbath school, with Francis Robb as superintendent, by its Young People's Endeavor society and membership of seventy, with Miss Alice Armstrong as its efficient president; it's Boys' Brigade, with Julian Hudson for Captain; its Busy Bees' society and Young Folks' Mission band, under Mrs. F. C. Prescott and Mrs. J. B. Smith, and through these agencies many of our youth are growing into a nobler and better life.

Our church believes in cultivating the spirit of joyful praise, and while it constantly emphasizes congre... ing in its service it h... choice musicians to lead ... song, and through the effi... sacrificing management ... Pierce, who is the commi... music, that part of the se... ... degree ... The choir is consists of Mr... worth, the skillful organist, ... tet compond of Mrs. Evans ... Mrs. Kirkpatrick; Mr. Price, ... Telfor, bas. During a part of the year a young people's musical society has also been maintained.

Our church is more and more unfolding in philanthropic enterprise. During the past year it has greatly enlarged its donations to its various objects of benevolence, besides meeting promptly all its financial obligations. Through its society of Kings' Daughters and the personal beneficence of a number of its members it has helped many poor families, and it is just now planning to do still more, as the need in the city is growing more urgent.

Our church also believes in personal and organized work, and that every member shall be enlisted, and with this in mind has, during ... divided its membership into separate divisions, with chairmen and assistant chairmen appointed, whose specific labor it is to seek to enlist every member in some form of aggressive effective service for Christ.

The officers of the church are in part as follows: Pastor, Philo F. Phelps; elders, Mr. Merritt Pierce, Mr. J. A. Melvin, Judge M. Farley; deacons, A. D. Olney, T. J. Hammond, George Hume, L. E. Bates, W. M. Ewing; trustees, F. K. Prescott, president of the board, with A. D. Olney, O. J. Woodward, James Forteous, S. Monlux. The chairmen of various church divisions are: No. 1, Mrs Dr. Aiken; No. 2, Mrs. Cory; No. ... Mrs. Dickerson; No. 4, Mrs. H. M. ... No. 5, Mrs. Osborn; No. 6, Mrs. ... 7, Mrs. Francis; No. 8, Mrs. ... No. 9, Mrs. Robb; No. 10, ... Lyon.

Sunday school superintendent, Francis Robb; assistant, George Hume; membership enrolled about 240.

Ladies' Missionary Society—President, Mrs. J. E. Smith; vice presidents, Mrs. S. Monlux and Mrs. Dr. Kelley; secretary, Mrs. Dennett.

Ladies' Aid Society officers—President, Mrs. McDonald; vice presidents, Mrs. Olney and Mrs. Dr. Spoonogle.

The following brief reports furnished by officers of the Boys' Brigade and Endeavor societies are presented:

The first Fresno company Boys' Brigade was organized in April, 1891, with J. T. Hammond president, Julian N. Hudson captain, Walter R. Hughes first lieutenant and vice president, Fred D. Prescott second lieutenant and secretary, and Stokey Williams treasurer. The brigade has been doing good work and numbers about twenty-five members. The object of the brigade is the advancement of Christ's kindom among boys, and the promoting of habits of reverence, discipline, self respect and all that tends toward true Christian manhood. It has been found that the organization of such military companies among boys tends to produce the following practical results:

1st—It attracts boys from the streets and saloons to the school and church and holds them.

2d—It is a good physical and mental discipline, the drill is splendid exercise for the body and the tactics train a boy to think and act quickly.

3d—It cultivates a spirit of obedience, requires prompt obedience to military orders, at the same time promoting habits of punctuality and cleanliness.

4th—It makes it easy to induce the boys to become Christians.

Endeavor Society report:

The past year has been characterized by active work in the Endeavor Society all over the world, as was made manifest at the International society held at New York last summer. The society of this church has caught this impetus and has more than doubled its membership during the past year. It has has now about seventy members, more than two-thirds of whom are active Christians and over one-fourth of its members having been received into the church the past year. Its president is Miss Allie Armstrong, vice president, Miss Duell; secretary, Miss Daisy Williams; treasurer, Miss Lillian Melvin; secretary, Miss Jennie Ritchie.

The First Baptist.

In response to your request I send you a few items of church life and growth in the First Baptist church of Fresno.

After nearly two years of rest from our building, during which time we have worshiped in the assembly and lecture rooms we are now in the process of finishing our new auditorium, which we hope to complete and dedicate within the next month.

Starting with a plan of improvement and enlargement, involving an expense not to exceed $3000, we are finishing the work at an expense of nearly or quite $9000. But the raisin center and metropolis of the San Joaquin valley is worthy of a still more elaborate and finished style of church architecture.

Our church buildings in the past have borne about the same relation to the elegant and costly business houses of this city that the old ox cart train and prairie schooner on the plains bear to the palace and drawing room cars that make traveling a luxury on the overland routes. But our religious societies who have not already rebuilt are each planning for a large and costly edifice in keeping with the age and enterprise of the community. This year will witness the construction of one or more. While everything of a material character is moving with a bounding progress ... absorbing interest, it ... of rebuilding. The result is seen today in a spacious and beautiful edifice without and within.

The capacity of the building was more than doubled, first by the raising of the entire building twelve feet and finishing off the Sunday school rooms, parlors, cloak room and pastor's study below; then by the addition of an organ chamber and the extension of the wings of the building above. Thus the entire form of the old building has been changed and to such a purpose that every Sunday the delighted congregation say as they gather "what a delightful church this is."

With a property as valuable as any church in the city save one, with a beautiful and commodious parsonage adjoining the church and with but a comparatively small debt, this ... is a right to congratulate itself on the improvement of the year.

Of the work of the writer who has been pastor of this flock for two years, modesty forbids me to speak, but of the coming pastor who takes charge of the church from today, I am happy to quote the following from the Los Angeles Times of December 8:

"Rev. J. H. Collins has severed his connection with the Third Congregational church to accept a call from the First Congregational church of Fresno. Mr. Collins has been very successful in this city having built up his congregation from one of the smallest to one of the best in the city and his place will be hard to fill. While Mr. Collins is unique in his methods, he is a Christian of the practical sort and has done a vast amount of good among the poor and unfortunate of his flock who will lose their best friend when he leaves."

REV. BENJAMIN F. SARGENT.

Cumberland Presbyterian.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church of Fresno has been quietly at work during the past year, and at its close can claim progress.

Discouragements to us as a church have been many, not the least of which is the necessity of worshipping in a hall.

But we feel sure that the Lord careth for his people, and have labored in His name, depending on Him for success. We have endeavored to build up our own to the edification and not the tearing down of the other churches, as all who work in His name must do.

The Sabbath school, prayer meeting and church services are well attended in proportion to the membership. The church is growing gradually, something over twenty new members being added in the last year.

Lots have been purchased on the corner of Tulare and N streets, and work has begun on a church house. We hope means can be procured to complete it in the near future.

We quite agree with one of our leading business men who, said in a speech some time since that every time a church spire points toward heaven it bespeaks progress, and shall make an effort, at least, to speak progress for Fresno, plain and simple though it may be.

The prime motive, however, is to do the work of the Lord more efficiently.

The little band of workers have done nobly in subscribing to this enterprise.

The ladies, though few, have toiled earnestly, laying by the pennies as they gathered them, until they now have $75 in bank, with $5 or more in hand, which they expect to give to the building fund. But why these efforts? The purpose is high and grand; to edify society and make the lives of men and women happier.

That church spires are silent it is true, but they speak loudly and more effectively than real estate agents.

MRS. L. L. PATTERSON.

The Christian Church.

At the corner of Mariposa and M streets is the modest building in which the people of the Christian church have worshipped since shortly after its organization in 1884. The congregation at that time was small, but has steadily increased in numbers until the church roll now shows some 400 names.

Every church has its own peculiar characteristics which distinguish it from all others. It is natural for men to inquire what those of our church are. One is that it has no human creed or articles of faith to which it asks its members to subscribe. ... for the union of all ... the terms set forth ... ment, that is, on ... faith and obedi... scholars acknowledge ... the New Testament, and ... without human additions or modification. These are the peculiarities which characterize the Christian church.

For the past three years the church in this city has been served in the capacity of pastor by the writer of this article. During this period 164 persons have been added to the church, and the actual increase over all losses has been 100.

There are, under the auspices of this church, a flourishing Sunday school of some 200 and a young people's society of some 50 or 60 members, besides an auxiliary to the woman's board of foreign and domestic missions.

Seventh Day Adventists.

The handsomest church edifice in Fresno city is that of the Seventh Day Adventists. It is a large brick structure with spire and clock tower, and its seating capacity is 1200. The interior arrangement is all that could be desired so far as comfort is concerned.

The Seventh Day Adventists organized their church about 15 years ago and it has prospered beyond expectation. The building in which they now worship was built four years ago. The church has now 215 members and its affairs are in a good condition. Elder J. H. Cook performs the ministerial duties. There are 275 pupils in the Sunday school.

Emmanuel Baptist Church.

The Emmanuel Baptist church, though the youngest in the city, is in a thriving condition. It was organized about two months ago and has now a membership of nearly sixty. The church has not yet taken steps to get its own house of worship, but something will soon be done in this matter. No regular pastor has been chosen yet, and Rev. I. D. Woods is temporarily furnishing the church with spiritual teaching. Following are the officers of the church: Deacons—C. G. Sayle, R. H. Bramlett and G. R. G. Glenn; treasurer, Professor J. W. Evans; clerk, G. W. Haber.

African M. E. Church.

... conversions have been made. Thirty-four members have been added to the congregation, which on my arrival consisted of eleven only. Several others were converted who have not joined us.

"We have a W.C.T.U. auxiliary association, a fine Sabbath school of forty members which is still increasing in number. We trust soon to be out of debt for God is in the work with us."

GEORGE A. BAILEY, Pastor.

FOWLER.

A THRIVING SHIPPING CENTER.

The Great Advantages Possessed by Our Neighboring Town—Good Chances for Investment.

On the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad, ten miles southeast from Fresno City, is located the town of Fowler. Eight years ago there was scarcely anything here to indicate even the probability of a town except one or two shanties and a railroad side track; but time has wrought many changes, and now, instead of a side track and a couple of shanties, can be seen a thriving and pretty town of considerable commercial importance, the center of a very large and productive territory.

Fowler represents nearly every branch of business, having two large general merchandise establishments, a good drug store, a lumber yard, fruit packing house, three grain warehouses, two hotels, two blacksmith shops, livery stable, meat market, etc. The past two years Fowler has grown very rapidly, and many neat, costly buildings have been erected.

A large school house has been built at a cost of $10,000. There are two teachers employed in the department.

There are two church buildings in Fowler and three church organizations. The Presbyterians have a neat and comfortable building, and the United Presbyterians a handsome house of worship which cost $5000. The other society, the Christians, conduct services in Good Templars hall, a fine two-story frame structure recently built by the order.

The Ladies' Improvement Society of Fowler is the name of an organization which has for its object the promotion of the moral interests of the young men of the place, and under their supervision is conducted a free public reading room, where newspapers, books, magazines and literature of a high order are furnished those who wish to avail themselves of the privilege.

The Odd Fellows, Good Templars and Farmers' Alliance have organizations in Fowler.

For a number of years Fowler has been noted as a shipping point for grain, being surrounded by a vast area of the finest wheat land in the state of California, and successive years of fruitful harvest have been conducive to the establishment of grain warehouses at this point as investments, until now there are three large grain storehouses with a combined capacity of 7600 tons. And large as this storage capacity may seem to be to those who are not acquainted with the extent of our wheat harvests, still it is a fact that at times even the combined capacity of the three warehouses is taxed to the utmost to accommodate the crop preparatory to shipment.

Nowhere in the state of California is there a better, more reliable water supply for irrigation purposes than that which furnishes the lands in the vicinity of Fowler. The supply is never failing and absolutely certain. Three irrigation canal systems flow through these lands, and from these main canals smaller ones branch out in every direction. The three systems referred to are the Fowler switch, the Kingsburg and Centreville, and the Church.

The people are progressive, enterprising and sociable. There is no better place for investment than here, as prices of land are reasonable.

A New Acacia.

There has recently been introduced in this state a new acacia which is known as the aulacocarpa or leptoblaba, which was ... grown from seeds donated by Baron ... ally known in Queensland ... "hickory wattle." It yields ... which is used in Queensland ... extent. The wood is hard, ... dark red. It is very useful ... cabinet work as it is a pretty wood and capable of a high polish.

A Flourishing City Surrounded By Orange and Lemon Groves.

Its Many Advantages.

Sanger, the junction city, is one of the most substantial and prosperous towns in the county, yet it came into existence only about four years ago. In 1888 the first house was built there, and the following summer the present townsite was platted into lots and sold to intending settlers.

It is situated fourteen miles east of Fresno, on the branch railroad to Portervilla and will be made the junction of the Stockton, Oakland & Merced branch line, the extension of which is now in prospect.

Sanger's growth has been remarkable. Less than five years ago what is now a bustling city was a wheat field. The enterprise of the city is fully demonstrated by an electric light and telephone plant. There are several blocks of business houses and many pretentious, substantial brick buildings. There is a large number of general merchandise stores which are all doing a thriving business.

Sanger has a large, commodious school house where the children of the town find ample accommodation. Three competent instructors are employed.

There are two large churches, those of the Baptists and Methodists. These denominations have large memberships, and there are two other church societies which will soon build places of worship.

The Kings River Lumber company represents the chief manufacturing interests of the town. It has a capital stock of $1,000,000, and was formed for the purpose of manufacturing lumber in Fresno county on the headwaters of the Kings River where it owns extensive ... planing mill manufactures sashes, doors, boxes, blinds, etc.

The Sanger Herald chronicles the weekly happenings of the town and community and is industriously engaged in advertising the resources and advantages of that section abroad.

The vicinity of Sanger is destined to be at an early day one of the great fruit producing regions of the San Joaquin valley. It is located near the thermal belt of Fresno county, where the orange, fig, lemon, peach, pear, grape and other fruits grow to perfection. The soil is fertile and well adapted to the culture of horticultural, agricultural and viticultural products.

The land around Sanger is under a private system of irrigation and is embraced within the boundaries of the Selma Irrigation district.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feeds the roots of the hair are not closed up.*

Neher
The Jeweler
For
Holiday Presents.

Attention, Beer Drinkers.

The Old Palm Garden is the only place in Fresno you can secure eastern and the celebrated Pabst Milwaukee beer.
Fresh Frankfurters every day.

Select something from D. H. William's Furniture House, I street, opposite Hughes Hotel, and your Christmas present will be useful as well as beautiful.*

Blackler has moved.*

LOOK OUT

—FOR—

OUR . GREAT

Midwinter

Clearance

Sale!

PARTICULARS LATER

Louis Einstein & Co.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Mag...

LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE

W. McCallum &

Sole Agents Fousel Gloves—Corset Depot for Central and Southern California

Headquarters for Fast Black Hosiery.

REASONS WHY we undersell all competitors; We devote our entire attention to our special line of business, which those handling general merchandise are unable to do.

We Buy for Cas

AND SELL FOR CASH

We give no Dressmakers' discount. We carry no dead weight such as absentee partners or stockholders. We give the consumer the benefit of our low Cash Prices.

Black Dress Goods.

This week we will place on sale a magnificant collection of Black Dress Goods, comprising all the newest materials in plain and fancy weaves, at prices that cannot be duplicated west of New York.

40-inch all wool French Henrietta ..... $ 50
40-inch all wool French Henrietta 00
40-inch all wool French Henrietta 15
42-inch all wool French ...
44-inch all wool Fren...
44-inch Satin Soliel...
45-inch s...
45-inch f...

Full ...
Large as...

Cloaks.....Sweeping reductions in Cloaks.....

We respectfully invite ladies requiring Black Dress Goods to call and examine our stock and take advantage of our low cash prices.

W. McCALLUM & CO.

Temple Bar Building, Cor. Mariposa and K Sts

A. H. Ridge.

1809 MARIPOSA STREET

LEADI...

BOOKSELLER and...

Diaries for 1893

MERIT!

Is the Trade Mark of Success the World Ove...

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is manned by the best skill money can engage. We offer greater inducements for their service than any other establishment on the Pacific Coast thereby securing.

PICKED MEN

Men who have thoroughly mastered their art, and the success of this department is solely due to this fact.

Chisholm & Jon...

Mariposa and J Streets - - - Fresno, C...

1809 ... Mari...

H. C. ...

DR. PRICE'S Cream Bak... ...

A GLORIOUS CLIMATE

Is That of the Big County of Fresno.

SOME IMPORTANT OFFICIAL FIGURES

Interesting Facts From the Meteorological Report of Captain John R. Williams, Weather Bureau Observer.

The glorious climate of California has become a byword all over the world. The fame of mild winters and temperate summers has made the state justly celebrated as the Pacific Coast health resort, and thousands of less fortunate dwellers in the eastern states annually come here to escape the rigors of the eastern winters and to bask in the perpetual sunshine of the Golden State. Here may be found many variations in temperature from the cool bracing climate of the coast counties to the warm, salubrious atmosphere of the interior.

The causes for these peculiarities in weather are set forth in a pamphlet issued by Lieutenant John P. Finley, formerly chief of weather bureau, for which a few extracts are taken which may be found of interest.

The peculiarities of weather and climate which distinguishes the meteorology of California from any other portion of the United States are introduced by this state being at one season within and at another without the predominating influences of cyclonic disturbances.

EFFECT OF OCEAN CURRENTS.

The proximity of two ocean currents essentially different as to temperature, course of movement, and atmospheric effect, gives rise to a coast climate remarkably at variance with that of the interior valleys, only a few miles away, and still different from the adjacent mountain districts. No state in the Union is so uniquely situated, so diversified as to climate and weather, within such circumscribed limits.

All the various local and secondary causes are largely subservient to one superior and overwhelming influence—the action of the North Pacific cyclone belt.

THE RAINY SEASON.

The rainy season begins in November and ends in April. This season is very much like April and May in the east, extending over three months. There are no blizzards, no cyclones, no thunderstorms, no ice.

The climate of California, like that of the nation, is dependent upon the conditions surrounding it for miles. If it were nearer the belts its two famous seasons—"wet" and the "dry"—would merge into a more uniform distribution of precipitation throughout the year, or a less uniform distribution of heat. Such a modification of climate would be detrimental to California's greatest industrial interest. Its variety of weather and climate is unrivaled in the United States and therefore the peculiar adaptability of the state for the growth of the finest fruits, grasses and cereals. Its geographical position is such that the seasonal fluctuation of the North Pacific cyclone belt carries the rain area to the north and protects the crops which would otherwise suffer severely from heavy cloudiness and drenching rains.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The meteorological summary of Fresno for the five years ending December, 1893, is furnished by J. R. Williams, observer department of agriculture, United States weather bureau. The figures are official, and will help all readers to get the true idea of the climate.

The following is the barometrical pressure, the elevation of the surface of the mercury in the barometer cistern being 338 feet above sea level.

YEARS.	Precipitation. Total	Precipitation. Greatest in 24 hours
1888	8.76	1.87
1889	13.27	1.75
1890	8.36	1.21
1891	8.94	2.10
1892	10.18	0.82

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS.

A good idea of the dryness of the climate may be gained from the following table, which records the number of bright days in each of the preceding five years, and shows that this is essentially a land of sunshine:

YEARS.	Clear	Fair	Cloudy
1888	249	82	34
1889	222	73	70
1890	212	79	74
1891	205	68	92
1892	224	87	55

J. R. Williams Observer.

A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE.

Life has an added charm when spent in a county where the sun shines 250 days in the year, and where cyclones and blizzards are unknown.

To the easterner who is accustomed to remain indoors six months of the year a country where the flowers bloom in the open air in the middle of winter must seem like a Paradise.

To convince skeptics that there is an earthly Eden it is only necessary to bring them to Fresno county and let them see the blessings that a bounteous nature has lavished on this land, and they will doubt no longer.

Nowhere on the Pacific slope can a more delightful place in which to build a home be found than in Fresno county.

	Mean	Extremes. Highest	Extremes. Lowest
	29.66	30.25	29.20
	29.63	30.02	29.06
	29.84	30.32	29.22
	29.62	30.18	29.04
	29.62	30.16	29.16

TEMPERATURE.

The yearly temperature

A HEALTH RESORT

Very Low Mortality Rate in Fresno County.

A DRY BRACING ATMOSPHERE

Health Officer Maupin Tells About the Sanitary Features of the County.

That Fresno is a healthy place may be readily seen by the appended statistics which were furnished THE REPUBLICAN by Health Officer W. F. Maupin. These statistics show that the health of this city and vicinity is much improved since 1891, the number of cases of sickness reported being much less in 1892 than in the preceding year. This is due to the establishment of the sewer system, which, so far as it extends has proven entirely satisfactory. As yet, only a small portion of the city has sewage facilities, but the good results from that already in operation encourages the hope that extensions to the system will be made in the near future.

Recommendations have already been made to the city council to extend the system so as to take in a large portion of the city in which as yet there are no lateral sewers. The citizens will soon be called upon to vote for or against a proposition to complete the system.

Chinatown is well provided for in the matter of sewage facilities. There is not a house in that quarter which has not sewer connections. The grease traps are emptied twice a week and their premises are kept clean and wholesome.

During the year just passed there were 133 deaths as compared with 181 for 1891. Ninety of these were males and forty-three females. The average deathrate for each 1000 inhabitants was .91 per month or 10.926 for the year.

Of the 131 deaths during the year 1891, thirty-seven were caused by consumption, eighteen by malarial fever and sixty from other causes. There were eighteen cases which required investigation by the coroner.

Of the entire number sixty were Chinese, thirty-nine were of foreign birth and seventy-two were Americans. There were thirty-three deaths between the ages of 1 and 20 years; thirty-eight between 20 and 40 years; sixty-two between 40 and 85 years. There were 110 births in the city during 1892, of which forty-six were males and sixty-four females.

During the present year there were 437 cases of malaria reported as compared to 631 cases reported in 1891. This is a remarkable decrease and is due to the sanitary improvements of the city.

There have been no epidemics. Contagious diseases during 1892 were free from the exception of a sporadic case of diptheria and scarlet fever. The prevailing diseases were cholera infantum, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery, malarial fever, bronchitas, pharyngitis and influenza.

The sanitary conditions of Fresno and vicinity have been noticably improved in the past year.

W. F. Maupin

"In the grass" is all the more ...from being unsuspected. So ...the blood medicines offered ...To avoid all risk, ask your ...'s Sarsaparilla, and also ...which is just out ...

...is the only ... shoes ...

DR. LEWIS LEACH.

Brief History of One of the Fathers of Fresno County.

The history of Fresno county would not be complete did it not contain the biography of Dr. Lewis Leach, a portrait of whom adorns this article. No man is better known in the county than he, and there is no one whose life is more identified with its history than the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Lewis Leach was born in Susquehanna county, Penn., in 1823, and resided there until 1836, when he went to Binghampton, N. Y. He attended the Manlington academy in Pennsylvania for a time, and in 1840 went to St. Louis, where he entered on the study of medicine, attending the regular courses of lectures at that well known institution, and graduated at the conclusion of the term of 1847-48. He then began the active practice of his profession at St. Louis, which he continued to do for two years.

In 1850 he joined a party who were going to Salt Lake, and when they arrived there Dr. Leach organized a party of eleven men, and in the month of October, 1850, set out for California. Fifty miles west of Salt Lake city they fell in with thirteen families who were lost. The two companies united, and under the leadership of Dr. Leach, they journeyed to the Mohave river, where they separated, one party going to Los Angeles and Dr. Leach's party proceeding to the Kern river, where they found a number of refugees from the massacre at Woodville, five miles from the present site of Visalia.

After many hardships the party arrived at a store on the south bank of the San Joaquin river, where they stopped. The store was owned by Major Lane and a Mr. Casserly.

Governor McDougall called out three volunteer companies of seventy five men each to fight the Indians, who were very troublesome, and Dr. Leach joined as a high private under the command of Major James D. Savage. He participated in two or three fights with the Indians. He was in the company but two weeks when he was appointed surgeon of the command. He built a branch hospital which answered the needs of the army for four months, when peace was declared.

On April 15, 1852, Dr. Leach purchased an interest in the store owned by Major Savage and Captain Vincent Haylor. Major Savage was murdered shortly afterwards and Samuel A. Bishop was taken into the firm as a partner. The business grew so rapidly that they established a branch at Fort Miller, on the San Joaquin river. Soon after the Doctor became the sole proprietor of the stores. In 1858 he closed out the one at Fort Miller, but conducted the one on the Fresno

river until the winter of 1860-61, when went out of the business.

When the county hospital was established at Millerton Dr. Leach was placed in charge. He came to Fresno in October, 1874, and assisted at the laying of the corner stone of the county court house. The same year a water company was started with Dr. Leach as president, which office he held until 1880, when the water works were sold. He was president of the first bank in Fresno, and later was one of the originators of the Bank of Fresno, serving as its president until the directors decided to go out of business. The Farmers' bank of Fresno was organized subsequently with Dr. Leach as president, which office he still holds.

He laibered the gas company at its organization, and later identified himself closely with the Electric Light company, and the Street and Fair Grounds Railway company, of all of which concerns he has served as president since organization. One of the enterprises in which he takes as great pride and interest as any, however, is in the direct line of his profession, the Fresno county hospital.

To close this brief sketch without a reference to another institution with which the doctor has had much to do, would be to slight something in which all Fresno county takes great pride, namely, the grounds of the Fresno Fair association. All California, with its many well-equipped grounds, does not afford others to compare with these, though love at other cities have nothing to be ashamed of in their efforts in that direction. Dr. Leach headed the movement which resulted in the Fresno fair grounds of today, and personally interested the other gentlemen who are members of the association. These are but specimens of the many works the doctor has moved in that have redounded to the benefit of the city and county. His active, useful life, coupled with the reputation that he has borne for strict integrity and uprightness of character, in and out of his profession, have had much to do in shaping toward him the existing sentiment of the community, which regards him for these reasons, and on account of his long association in its midst, with greater admiration and respect than are entertained for any other single individual.

Dr. Leach is married, but has no children. His wife, to whom he was united in 1865, was Miss Matilda Converse, a native of the state of Maine.

With many clergyman, public speakers, singers, and actors, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the favorite remedy for hoarseness and all affections of the vocal organs, throat and lungs. Its anodyne and expectorant effects are promptly realized.

Dandruff permanently cured with Smith's Dandruff Pomade; has no equal; try it; guaranteed to cure.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured him.

REEL B. TERRY.

Fresno's Bright Young City Attorney.

One of the brightest and most successful attorneys in the county is R. B. Terry, whose portrait adorns this article. His fame as a lawyer is known all over the state and there is hardly a case of any importance which comes before the courts here in which he does not have a leading part.

Reel Bonner Terry was born near Houston, Tex., on July 26, 1859. In November, 1869, he came to California and resided with the family of his uncle, the late Judge David S Terry, in Stockton, San Joaquin county. He attended the public schools of that city and proved an apt pupil, graduating from the graded schools with honors. Entering the high school he made rapid progress in his studies and graduated in the front rank at the end of the course.

Selecting the law as his profession, he

entered the office of his uncle, Judge Terry. He subsequently spent one year in the Hastings Law school in San Francisco.

In January, 1881, he came to Fresno and was admitted to practice by the supreme court the same year. He took a prominent part in politics and in 1886 he was given the nomination on the Democratic ticket for district attorney and was elected by a good majority. Two years later he was nominated for congress from the Sixth Congressional district, and, though defeated, made an excellent run, polling more votes than Cleveland in this and adjoining counties.

He was elected city attorney in April, 1891, which office he still holds.

Mr. Terry takes a great interest in military affairs and is judge advocate, with the rank of major on Brigadier General Muller's staff in the Third brigade.

Since his residence in this city he has been an active political organizer and is a recognized leader in his party.

As a lawyer, he has been remarkably successful. Gifted with a good presence, a ready command of language, a fluent delivery and an effective manner before a jury, he has made a reputation for himself that would do credit to a man of greater experience. His practice is an extensive one and he numbers among his clients some of the richest and most prominent men in the county.

Quick at retort, well versed in the principles of law, and of an aggressive nature, he is an opponent who is not to be regarded lightly.

As a post-prandial orator, Reel B. Terry has no superior in the county.

He was married in Stockton on November 2, 1881, to Miss Georgie Kelsey, daughter of the late Dr. Kelsey, who was one of the prominent men of San Joaquin county. He has one child, a daughter, 10 years old.

D. M. SEATON.

A Brief Sketch of a Well-Known Attorney.

The subject of this sketch, Daniel M. Seaton, was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 14th day of May, 1845.

His father, George W. Seaton, was an able lawyer who amassed a large fortune in the early days of California through quartz mines, and finally lost his life in 1865 by the explosion of the steamer Yosemite, on the Sacramento river.

In 1859 the elder Seaton went home and brought his family to this state, and it was in Santa Clara that Daniel entered upon his collegiate education. In 1864 he graduated from the University of the Pacific with high honors, having delivered the Latin Baccalaureate address at the time of his graduation.

Having a desire to follow in his father's footsteps he adopted law as his profession, and was fortunate in procuring two of the ablest jurists on the Pacific Coast as his mentors—Professor Abbott of Benicia and Judge Samuel Cowles of San Francisco. Under their instruction he became well grounded in the principles of law and in 1867 was admitted to practice in the supreme court of California.

In 1867 after he had settled his father's estate, the young lawyer went to Petaluma in Sonoma county and opened an office with the Hon. George Pearce. He remained there for seven years, and during all that time was assistant district attorney of Sonoma county, and had the phenominal success of gaining more than 1000 criminal convictions.

In 1874 he removed to San Francisco and practiced in that city until 1888, when on account of failing health he removed to Fresno.

While in San Francisco he successfully managed many noted actions, both civil and criminal. During the Comstock excitement he became interested in mining corporations, and made a financial success of several that were then on the stock market. His gains and losses on various occasions amounted to large amounts of money.

After arriving in Fresno he entirely recovered his health and from that time to the present has followed his profession with success.

In 1876 he was married to Theresa L. Clarke, daughter of the late Ezra B. Clarke, who was the discoverer, and for many years the owner of the Mount Diablo coal mines. He has two daughters, the elder of whom is the wife of J. R. Tuttle of San Francisco.

While Mr. Seaton enjoys the practice of his profession, he also enjoys the country. He resides on a beautiful ranch one and one-half miles east of town, and is a temperate, courteous gentleman with the friends, of whom he

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...ONALD, Master Workman. ...ecorder. my2tf

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Capital ... Surplus, July 1, 1892 ...

William Alvord, president; Thomas ... cashier; S. Murray Jr., assistant cashier; ... Moulton, second assistant cashier.

Agents: New York, agency of the Bank of California; Boston, Tremont National Bank; Chicago, Union National Bank; St. Louis, Boatmen's Bank; Australia and New Zealand, the Bank of New Zealand; London, Rosstts, N. M. Rothschild & Sons; China, Japan and India, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

This bank has an agency in Virginia City, and correspondents in all the principal mining districts and interior towns of the Pacific Coast. Letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Draw direct on London, Dublin, Paris, Bremen, Hamburg, Frankfort-on-M., Copenhagen, Stockholm, Christiana, Locarno, Genoa, all cities in Italy and Switzerland, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Salt Lake, Denver, New Orleans, Portland, Or., Los Angeles.

FRESNO LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.

Capital Stock Paid Up ... $500,000 00
Reserve Fund ... 10,000 00

J. G. JAMES ... President
W. H. MCKINNIE ... Cashier

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco, Stockton Loan and Savings Bank Society, Importers and Traders National Bank, New York.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities in United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact general banking business. Interest on deposits.

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A general banking business transacted. Exchange bought and sold on home and foreign cities. Collections promptly attended to.

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Oldest Bank in Fresno Co. Estab'd 1882

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Paid Up Capital ... $100,000 00

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W. W. Phillips ... Vice-President and Manager.
John Schroeder ... Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. Rutner, Lewis Leach, Alex. Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Abe. Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

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Safety deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

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WM. HELM ... Vice-President
LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER ... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Louis Einstein, William Helm, Leopold Gundelfinger, H. S. Cheiro, Max Frankenau.

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on over 600 correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

Special attention paid to collection of claims and inheritances in any quarter of Europe and America, also in parts of Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.

Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order system direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Dallie line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

Yosemite Barber Shop,

WEST SIDE OF I STREET, NEAR MARIPOSA. HERMAN KUENDEL, proprietor. A 25c shave for 15c. Everything new, clean and bright about the place and only first class artists employed. Constantly on hand Kuendel's superior family hair tonic, the best in the world.

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DR. STARR KING CHURCH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office—Rooms 2 and 8, over First National Bank, Fresno, Cal.

DR. C. H. ADAIR. Removed office and residence to 1931 Mariposa street, Warner block.

DR. A. W. BURDICK, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Fisher block, corner Mariposa and J streets.

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MASONIC TEMPLE, CORNER TULARE AND I STREETS.

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J. H. RILEY, W. M.
C. C. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

O. E. S., RAISINA CHAPTER, NO. 81.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings at 7:30.
MRS OSA DAVIDSON, Worthy Matron
FRED. ELIZA F. GRIMES, Secretary. m2tf

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 186, I. O. O. F. MEETS Monday evenings at 7:30 in I.O.O.F. Hall, north I st., opposite Pleasanton Hotel. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend.
E. L. PRETZER, N.G.
KEM BISHOP, Secretary.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA LODGE, NO. 363, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in I.O.O.F. Hall, north I st., opposite the Pleasanton Hotel. A cordial invitation is extended to all sojourning brothers.
JOHN G. DRESSEL, N. G.
M. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

FRESNO REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, NO. 168, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall, Spinney building, opposite Pleasanton hotel. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited.
MRS. KATE TURNER, N.G.
Mrs. N. L. Hopkins, Sec.

ATLANTA POST, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Tuesdays of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, cor. I and Tulare sts. All members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
A. B. KELLOGG, P. C.

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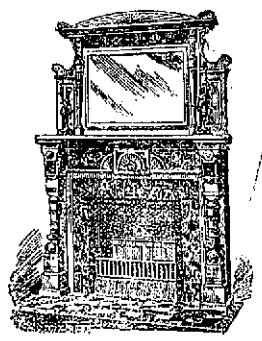

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EDUCATIONAL.

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Assessment Notice.

LA PASA RICA VINEYARD COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of property, Fresno county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 23d day of December, A. D., 1892, an assessment of $30 (twenty dollars) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, W. F. Forsey, Fresno, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 25th day of January, 1893, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 13th day of February, 1893, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. F. FORSEY, Secretary of the La Pasa Rica Vineyard Company, Fresno, Cal. de23td

ORDINANCE NO. 264.

An Ordinance Determining the Public Interest and Necessity for the Acquisition, Construction, and Completion of Additional Sewers, and the Completion of the Sewer System.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY of Fresno do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. It is hereby determined and declared that the public interest and necessity demand the acquisition, construction, and completion in and for the City of Fresno of the following municipal improvements, to-wit: The acquisition, construction and completion of additional sewers and the completion of the sewer system of said city.

SEC. 2. It is hereby further determined and declared that the cost of said municipal improvement will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary usual income and revenue of said city.

SEC. 3. And it is hereby declared that it is the intention of this Board, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, incorporated under the laws of this state, for the construction of water works, sewers, and all necessary public improvements for every purpose whatever, and to repeal the act approved March 9, 1885, entitled 'An act to authorize municipal corporations of the fifth class, containing more than three thousand and less than ten thousand inhabitants, to obtain water works; also to repeal an act approved March 15, 1887, entitled 'An act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations, incorporated under the laws of this state (approved March 19, 1889), after publication hereof as required by said act, fourteen days in the Daily Republican, a newspaper published in said city, consecutively, as often as said newspaper is published, at the next regular meeting of the board, after said publication, or after an adjourned meeting thereof, by ordinance to call a special election and submit to the qualified voters of said city the proposition of incurring a debt for the purposes set forth in such ordinance and as above stated.

SEC. 4. It is hereby declared that plans and estimates of the cost of said municipal improvements, above named were made and reported to this board, at its regular meeting on the 3d day of October, 1892, by J. D. Elliott, a competent engineer, who has had experience in such work.

SEC. 5. An ordinance entitled "An ordinance determining the public interest and necessity for the acquisition, construction and completion of additional sewers and the completion of the sewer system," passed by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, on the 24 day of October, 1892, and approved by the President of said Board on the same day, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval as provided by said act (approved March 19, 1889).

Passed this 19th day of December, 1892, by the following vote:

Ayes—Trustees Church, Harrington, Fahey, Alford and Cole.

Noes—None.

Approved this 19th day of December, 1892.

(SEAL) S. H. COLE, President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Fresno.

Attest: W. B. LESSER, City Clerk. d20d11

Assessment Notice.

THE PRODUCERS' RAISIN PACKING COMPANY of Fresno, location of principal place of business, Fresno City, Fresno county, state of California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of December, 1892, an assessment (No. 2) of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the secretary at the office of the company, corner of "K" and San Diego streets, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1893, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1893, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the company, corner "K" and San Diego streets, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

(SEAL) W. F. FORSEY, Secretary of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company of Fresno.

Fresno City, Fresno County, State of California, December 1st, 1892. d2td

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Fresno Water Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Einstein building, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the coming year, and for the transaction of any business that may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN J. SEYMOUR, President.

Attest: J. M. COLLIER, Secretary. d21c9

Delinquent Notice.

LA FAVORITA RAISIN VINEYARD COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of property, Fresno county, California.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the seventh day of November, 1892, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAME	No. CERT.	No. SH'RES	AMT
N. J. Bird, Trustee	11	5	$100
N. J. Bird	12	5	100
N. J. Bird	13	5	100
N. J. Bird	14	5	100
N. J. Bird	47	5	100
N. J. Bird	48	5	100
Samuel R. Martin	55	5	100
T. J. Hay	58	40	800
Louisa A. Moscrop	62	10	200
J. E. Higgins	69	5	100
S. M. Runyon	71	10	200
Edith Zweybruck	72	5	100
Agnes Zweybruck	73	1	20
Fred H. Zweybruck	75	5	100

And in accordance with law, and an order of the board of directors, made on the seventh day of November, 1892, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will, in order, be sold at public auction at the office of the company, No. 119 Bush street, room 2, San Francisco, California, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock p.m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. W. BOUGHTON, Secretary.

Office, No. 119 Bush street, room 2, San Francisco, California. d15 o30

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to me will call on A. M. Drew, rooms 8 and 9, Fresno National Bank building, and settle immediately and thereby save costs of suit.

TAYLOR & CRAWFORD. dr29t

Sealed Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Trustees of the Carruthers School District, up to 1 o'clock p.m. of the 5th day of January, 1893, for the purpose of constructing a school building according to the plans and specifications now to be found at the Postoffice of the town of Carruthers, in the county of Fresno; a check for $50 to accompany each bid. A bond will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Carruthers School District.

P. A. KANAWYER,
J. J. TRUMAN,
A. B. TROOTWSIN.

d21d&wt2w

Assessment Notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Del Rio Ray Raisin and Fig Company, held this 19th day of December, 1892, an assessment of five dollars per share was hereby levied on the capital stock of the company. Said assessment to be payable at the company's office, 458 Ninth street, Oakland, to the secretary, DEWITT C. GRAY, on or before the 19th day of January, 1893, and delinquent on January 20th, 1893.

Date of sale of delinquent stock fixed for February 7th, 1893.

DEWITT C. GRAY, Secretary. d23td

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA,

THE

RAISIN CENTER FRUIT

OF

THE WORLD

Chittenden, : Cole, : Sharp : & : Gordon,

General Real Estate Agents.

RAISIN, FRUIT and ALFALFA LANDS for Sale in Large or Small Tracts, with Water Rights.

The Finest of Colony Homes in 20-Acre and 40-Acre Tracts.

NOW OFFERING:

Enterprise . Colony

[illegible] eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the fertile Dry Creek Basin; level, sandy, loam and red soil; at an elevation of 100 feet above the city of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley.

Splendid Land and Climate

for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries, or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, one-half mile from Clovis Station.

Caledonia . Colony

This tract is especially adapted to raisin growing, and was selected for that purpose by present owner, Alex Gordon, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. [illegible]ms, $80 per acre, and water-right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold.

AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Fresno.

We, Alexander Gordon and Arch Grant, being duly sworn depose and say; That the Caledonia Vineyard, owned by us, situated about two miles southeast of Fresno City and planted in February, 1888, has produced during the past four years as follows: First year, 1889, $1396; second year, 1890, $13,062.25; third year, 1891, $16,504 60; fourth year, 1892, estimated $21,500 00; total, $51,563.85. It covers 19½ acres net and yielded in tons as follows: First year, 15 tons raisins; second year, 123 tons raisins, 113 winery; third year, 173 tons raisins, 40 winery; fourth year, 207 tons raisins, 10 winery.

ALEX GORDON. [Seal].
ARCH GRANT. [Seal].

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1892.
F. M. CHITTENDEN, Notary Public.

Perrin Colony, No. 4.

Situated eight miles west of Fresno, and adjoining the Fruit Vale estate; lays almost perfectly level, and is covered by water-rights of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company (Church water).

The San Pablo and Tulare Extension

Of the Southern Pacific Railroad runs through this body of land.

The Town of McMullen

Is located near the center of this magnificent tract. The line of railroad was com[illegible] February 15, 1892. ☞ This tract is well adapted for the production of raisins [illegible] alfalfa. Will be sold in 20-acre tracts and upwards.

A DEEDED WATER RIGHT FREE WITH EACH TRACT SOLD

For terms and full particulars a[illegible] to [illegible]

CHITTENDEN, CO[illegible]

J Street, Opposite P[illegible]

...the State ...Association.

...INST STRONG OBSTACLES

...ation in Its ...the

...ARKETING REVIEWED.

With a view of counteracting this ...ious proceeding, in June, 1892, the California State Raisin Growers association was established and the first act of its executive committee was to place itself in communication with all the raisin centers of the eastern states, when it was found that the same method of procedure which was adopted in 1891 was being adopted in anticipation of the market of 1892, as contracts of sale had been made by which brokers had contracted to deliver the 1892 crop of raisins at prices which would bring the grower from 2½ cents to 3 cents per pound.

The executive committee immediately convened meetings of the growers in all parts of the state and it resulted in the growers representing 42,000 acres of raisin grapes combining, and saying to the packers and to the brokers, "You shall not handle our raisins unless you will enter into a contract that you will not sell for less than a price which shall be determined by the executive committee, and brokers and packers in conference which price shall net the grower a sum of not less than 4½ cents a pound." This allows all packers to get the top of the market and provides that none shall sacrifice by selling below minimum price.

These contracts made between the association and the broker and packer were entered into and signed by the great majority of brokers and packers in the state.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH BESET THE MARKET.

No sooner was the contract given by ...growers that they would not sell ...raisins or do business with any ...to maintain a minimum ...s in the sweat box, than ...an under the following

...ere of raisins ...month of ...ment ...pur... ...in val... ...Fresno, ...ngst the ...early ...con... ...the ...the ...vers con... ...ing charges ...pound box: ...60 cents ...40 cents ...paper ...35 cents ...30 cents ...plain paper ...25 cents ...goods so called, $7.50 ...Fresno. ...cents additional for each ...d box subdivided into two ...ten pounds each. Fifty cents ...nal for each twenty pound box ...vided into four boxes of five pounds ...and 5 cents additional for each box ...muscatels faced.

William Hervey

Secretary of the California State Raisin Growers' Association.

W. D. CRICHTON.

Justice of the Peace of the Third Township.

Energy, industry and intelligence always command admiration, and it is these qualities that have enabled the subject of this sketch, W. D. Crichton, to attain his present honored position—namely, justice of the peace of Third Township.

William David Crichton was born in Eureka, Humboldt county on July 12, 1863.

His father, by occupation a farmer, was a Scotchman of excellent family, ...his mother of good Irish stock. ...er died when the subject of this ...13 years old; at 14 years of ...thrown upon his own re... ...which time he has sup...

...against adverse ...ition served ...partnership ...

...the east before the ...ked from the vines and ...packed them on a certainty which could not be delivered by the grower before the 15th of October, the grower delivered to the packer to be packed and marketed for him (the grower) on commission.

THE RESULT.

In the year 1891 raisins were consigned by the packers and the brokers in California and the brokers in turn consigned raisins to the eastern market. Advances were made to the packer by the California broker, who in some instances received advances in his turn from the eastern broker, and it was found that in the month of September and October, 1891, raisins were being offered in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern points at prices that would net the grower from three-quarters of a cent to 1½ cents per pound. Several car loads of layer raisins which heretofore sold at $2 a box were sold for 65 cents a box. From this would have to be deducted 40 cents a box for packing, 15 cents freight; commission 5 cents, 1 cent a pound to come to the grower. The bulk of the raisin crop of 1891 was marketed in this competitive manner and the great bulk of growers received from 1½ to 2½ cents per pound for their goods.

The owners of 42,000 acres of raisin grapes found themselves powerless to ...with the raisins which were con... ...these packers, particularly as ...ers were divided among them... ...some of them cordially support... ...e work of the association, others ...ng advanced considerable money on ...raisins, and having an interest in ...e pack, refused to be controlled and ...isted upon their right to market them ...what price they saw fit.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On June 5th, the California State Raisin Growers association was permanently organized, and the first thing the executive committee did was to tele... ...to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other eastern points ...ascertain at what price the brokers ...g states were taking orders for rai... ...be delivered in the months of ...er and October. When it was ...that the prevailing price of rai... ...the east, at which orders were ...taken for future delivery, would ...have realized the grower, after pay... ...the expenses of packing and com... ...ion, 3 cents a pound, and with the ...ect that as competition increased ...the season, the raisins would ...en marketed at prices which ...have paid the grower this year as ...d, at prices varying from 1½ to 2 ...per pound.

...der these circumstances the com... ...called a mass meeting of the ...and laid the matter before ...nd invited the packers to meet ...wers at this meeting, and the re... ...that on the 15th of July an ...was made by the great bulk ...of the state, both com... ...ntive and private pack... ...would observe a schedule ...calculated upon a basis, which ...ay the grower 4½ cents per ...in the sweat box. Notwith... ...this agreement being signed, ...found that some of the packers ...nd signed it had ignored it, and ...ng orders at prices consider... ...Placing at a considerable ...those packers who had ...ing to set up to

...sins. The ...growers' associa... ...them. The broker is desirous of getting back his advances and the packer his charges for packing and commission.

The commission broker gets 40 cents per box for packing layers, and consequently during the last few weeks they have been sending raisins into the eastern markets and are selling them at a great sacrifice.

I would suggest a constitution for the association, providing that the raisin districts of California shall be divided into three parts, namely: The northern raisin district, the central raisin district and the southern raisin district, each of which shall send their proportion of delegates to the executive committee, which shall be composed of four-sixths growers, one sixth packers and one sixth brokers.

Every broker and every packer shall be required to give a bond to the executive committee that they will not sell any raisins at less than the combination prices, and the grower shall agree to deal only with those brokers who will give the required bond.

The executive committee shall meet from time to time and increase or decrease the price.

It is conceded on all sides that there is no overproduction. The only foreign product that competes with us at all is the loose and sacked raisin. The layer raisin is always sold before it is packed, and while the minimum price for good layers is $1.65 per box, the greater part of the pack this year has been sold for $2 per box and upwards. There is no reason why the grower, if he would only organize, should not receive 4½ or 5 cents a pound in the sweat box.

SELMA AND HANFORD.

One of the difficulties with which we have had to contend is that the Selma and Hanford divisions have sent large quantities of raisins into the market at reduced prices. Naturally, the broker will not hold his raisins and allow Selma and Hanford to sell on their packs at a low price and demoralize the market. Consequently they began to compete, until at one time raisins were sold in Boston at 2½ cents per pound loose. Take from every 100 pounds $1.40 for freight and 12½ cents for commission, will leave the grower only 97½ cents for each 100 pounds.

One and another of the brokers broke loose from their bond of honor and began cutting prices, so that the whole weight of the association had to be brought to bear to induce them to sign another special agreement. The bond of honor is of no use among packers and brokers. It must be replaced by a penalty of not less than $5000.

A UNIFORM GRADE WANTED.

The association is considering the desirability of applying to the legislature for a bill establishing a uniform grading of raisins. While it will not attempt to stop a man from packing his raisins as he likes it will provide that he shall not put on the state brand. We have found that some packing houses have packed 3-crown layers under a 3-crown brand and then sold at less than the 3-crown price, thus creating undue competition.

The custom of the trade is to order raisins in June and July for delivery in September and October. The 1000 carloads sold in that manner are now on the shelves of the wholesale trade, and they can buy goods of the same quality which have been sacrificed later on at much less than they paid for those in their stores. This unwise competition deteriorates values, shakes confidence and stops business being done ...as everybody then will be ...break in the market.

...ILVER MINES

The ...s Metals Abound in Fresno.

GREAT WEALTH UNDEVELOPED

Rich Gold and Silver Bearing Ledges in the Sierras Awaiting the Touch of Capital.

The mining industry of Fresno county has been rather dull during the past year, owing to the lack of capital seeking investments in our mining properties.

As a generally thing gold mining has been carried on in the county with more than an average degree of success, notwithstanding several failures have occurred in the past few years, which were wholly due to mismanagement. Those failures have deterred capitalists from investing here, and by reason of those disasters the mining district of the county has suffered. It is, however, an indisputable fact that all the mines which have been economically and judiciously managed have proved a success.

That Fresno county offers as good an inducement for the investment of capital in mines there is no question.

On the mother lode, which has been traced south from Mariposa into Fresno county, there exist numerous deposits of gold-bearing quartz, which with the improved modern machinery and good business management, would prove remunerative while it lasted.

There are also many other deposits of ores in close proximity to the mother lode which could be successfully and profitably worked by parties with capital and practical mining experience.

If the miners of this county would visit some of the northern counties of the state and witness the good results from the working of low grade gold ores, it would stimulate them in the development of our numerous low grade propositions.

The writer, who has just visited several northern counties, has seen the successful and profitable working of gold ores which contained only $2 per ton in free gold. In some parts of placer, Nevada and Sierra counties, ...ree gold ores containing a value of $4 per ton are considered valuable properties.

The principal gold mining districts in this county lie north of the San Joaquin river, and are known as the Potter ridge, Fine gold and Quartz Mountain Mining district. The metalliferous belt trends northwest and southeast.

The mines now being profitably worked in these districts are the Gambetta and Crystal Spring mines at Finch Gulch. The Swanstrom mine and McCleland and Melvin mine at Coarse Gold, the Waterloo and Last Chance mines at Fine Gold, and the Lillie and Zebra mines near Quartz mountain; all of the above-named mines are valuable properties and their records as gold producers are assured.

South of the San Joaquin river some quartz mining has been done with a fair degree of success. There are a number of properties there that could be made to pay handsome returns on investments, if they were placed under thoroughly practical management.

Mining is a profession which numbers among the professors many who are incompetent from lack of experience and practical knowledge to make a financial success of any mining proposition which might be placed under their supervision. An investigation of the failures in mines in this state will show that at least nine-tenths of them have been due to the mismanagement of incompetent persons.

Some years ago copper mining ...the leading industries of this ...and could be now revived and placed on a paying basis. The same mineral ...or cupriferous belt on which is located the Union copper mine at Copperopolis, Calaveras county, traverses nearly the whole length of this county having a trend nearly north and south, and dips to the east at an angle of 70 degrees from horizontal. The ores found in this belt are an oxide and carbonate of copper which changes to a sulphide ore below water level. Large quantities of copper ores have been mined from the Buchanan, Green Mountain and Ne Plus Ultra mines and shipped to England for reduction, but with our improved modern methods of treating this class of ores many thousand tons could be extracted from the above-named mines and reduced to a profit at the mines.

The Knapper copper mine situated twenty-seven miles east from Fresno City is on the same belt. Although but a limited amount of developments have been made on it it is a most encouraging prospect and worthy the attention of capital seeking investments in that class of mines.

Only a limited amount of developments have been made the past season in the silver and iron districts of the county. "Representative work" was done at Mt. Raymond, on the silver and iron districts there, also at the Millerettes mining district, which has been thoroughly examined the past year by competent mining engineers in the interest of an English syndicate.

What may be done in these districts in the future it is difficult to say, but it is quite certain that the construction of a railroad to these districts is one of the most essential features towards the successful development of these mountainous districts.

The extension of the Pollasky or Raymond branch of the Southern Pacific to those districts, would not only benefit them to a great extent, but would place the whole mining business of the county on a more healthy and substantial basis.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS.

A New Way of Curing Them—Tried With Success.

In conversation with a Journal reporter O. W. Chittenden, formerly of Hanford, but now superintendent of the Logan vineyard at Fresno, mentioned the fact that a process of preparing raisins, which makes it take only half of the time usually required to dry them, is being used successfully by a number of Fresno packers. The system is taken from the vineyardists of Valencia in Spain, which district is noted as producing some of the fine raisins in the world. The pack put up in this process in the vineyard in which Mr. Chittenden is employed is called California Valencias.

The process consists of placing the grapes in dipping pans with perforated bottoms. These pans of grapes are then submerged in vats of boiling hot lye, the preparation consisting of one pound of concentrated lye to fifteen gallons of water. The grapes are dipped in the lye for an instant only and then brought to the air to cool; this is repeated three times, the entire operation lasting only about half a minute. The dipping of the grapes into the hot liquid and almost instantly afterward exposing them to the cool air causes the grape's skin to break open in many places. This exposes the inside of the grapes to the sun, besides softening the skin. Before being placed upon the trays to dry, however, the grapes are rinsed off in pure, cold water. The cost of the dipping operation is very small.

In this section, where the early drying of the fruit and the early placing of it on the market comprises the principal worry to the vineyardist, any method which bids fair to bring about the desired result should be tried, and we believe it would pay some of our large vineyardists to give the Valencia method a fair trial next season.—Hanford Journal.

FRANK LANING.

The Popular City Recorder of Fresno.

The subject of this sketch was born in Brown county, Illinois, March 3, 1856. He attended the common schools of that place and being a hard student graduated with honors. He then entered the Illinois Normal university and while there supported himself and paid for his tuition by teaching school during vacations. His constitution broke down under the arduous work and he was compelled to stop teaching and seek a milder climate.

In April, 1879, he came to California, settling in Stockton, San Joaquin county. His health was soon restored and he accepted a position as teacher in one of the schools of the county. During four years he taught school in different parts of the county and in 1883 was appointed principal of the Jefferson school, one of the largest in Stockton.

He had now attained a high place in the educational department, being president of the county board of education and a member of the city board of examiners.

In 1882, on July 23, Mr. Laning married Miss Manora B. Redden, an estima-

ble young lady, the ceremony taking place in Acampo, San Joaquin county.

He was elected city superintendent of schools of Stockton, in 1886, and at the expiration of a two years' term came to Fresno.

While in Stockton Mr. Laning took up the study of law and being a great reader made rapid progress. He engaged in practice of law in 1888 soon after arriving in this city.

In 1888 he was elected a member of the board of education of Fresno City and is still serving in that body.

Having received the nomination for city recorder on the Democratic ticket in April, 1891, he was elected by a flattering majority, and is still in that office.

Among the candidates for the nomination for district attorney on the Democratic ticket at the last convention, Mr. Laning was one of the most prominent.

He is a very popular man and stands well in the community in which he resides.

Many fraternal societies claim him as a member, among others being those of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Red Men.

Mr. Laning has the faculty of making friends and has a large circle of them in this city and county.

COLONEL SMUTZ.

The Enterprising Circulation Agent of The Republican.

There are but few people living in a radius of ten miles of Fresno who will not recognize in the above portrait the pleasant features of Colonel E. W. Smutz, the energetic circulation agent of THE REPUBLICAN.

Edward Wesley Smutz was born in Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, on January 20, 1861. When 9 years of age his parents moved to Danville, Ill., where he was educated in the common schools of that place. For many years he was an inmate of the house of General J. C. Black, one of the most prominent lawyers of that place, who was afterwards commissioner of pensions in President Cleveland's administration.

After completing his schooling he learned the trade of a house painter and decorator and the vim and energy which he brought into his business soon made him known as a "hustler."

He was connected in various capacities with several of the newspapers of Danville and was offered a responsible position on the Danville Daily Press, but declined. Hearing of the beauties of the climate of California and the op-

portunities open to men of enterprise and push, Colonel Smutz came to the state in 1887 and selected Fresno as a home, where he has resided ever since.

Shortly after his arrival here he engaged in the painting and decorating business in conjunction with his brother. He remained in business but a short time as his reputation as a "hustler" soon became generally known and he was offered a lucrative position by the manager of the Democrat, who was in need of an energetic solicitor, and for a year had full control of the advertising department. He proved a valuable acquisition to that paper and his work was made evident by the increased business.

When that journal suspended publication, Mr. Smutz accepted a position on THE REPUBLICAN where he is at present. This is his fifth year with this paper and during all that time of his service he has always been a faithful servant and hard worker.

It was while building up THE REPUBLICAN'S circulation that he received the title of "Colonel" which was bestowed by his many friends on account of his dignified bearing and courteous demeanor.

Colonel Smutz is a valuable contributor to THE REPUBLICAN and his letters, always spicy and interesting, are eagerly looked for by his friends. He has a host of well wishers throughout the county, who are always glad to see him, and when his duties call him to any of the neighboring towns, he receives a warm welcome.

Personally, he is a social, courteous gentleman, who has always a cheering word and kindly smile for his friends.

Colonel Smutz is married, having espoused Miss Lillie M. Draper, daughter of Rev. George W. Draper in Danville, Ill., in 1882. The sweetness of life is enhanced by two lovely daughters.

The Work of the World's Fair Commission.

PREPARING A GRAND EXHIBIT

What the Commissioners Have Accomplished—The Ladies' Association.

When asked if I would write the history of the Fresno County World's Fair Commission for the holiday number of THE REPUBLICAN I replied, "It is too young to have a history," but the brief past, the living present and the future possibilities of its work I will try to report.

Last spring when it was known that California was the only state, except Illinois, that would have at the Columbian exposition an individual home building, Fresno county, in common with other parts of the state, felt the thrill of enthusiasm pervading the air and resolved to fill her appointed place in that building. Fortunately, we had a board of supervisors possessed of sufficient intelligent judgment, business foresight, and patriotism to grasp the importance of the proposition and they voted the full appropriation of money, $7500, allowed by law. At the same time they appointed a commission to take charge of the work. If this action of the supervisors results, as is entirely probable in adding 5000 people to our own population, it will prove a wise investment of public money.

The commissioners appointed were Messrs. W. M. Williams, D. T. Fowler, William M. Hughes, G. A. Wilson, J. H. Harding, G. W. Mordecai, J. D. Collins, Mrs. F. G. Berry, Miss Nellie Boyd and Mrs. M. B. Stuart. Owing to circumstances that forbade their giving proper attention to the matter Mrs. Berry and Messrs. Collins and Mordecai tendered their resignations, which were accepted and Miss L. H. Hatch and Messrs. J. M. Collier and L. J. Miller were appointed. It is an act of justice to call attention to the fact that without one cent of pay these people have nearly all attended faithfully to the trying and arduous duties devolving upon them, giving labor and time, and time is money, to people having their own business affairs to attend to.

The commission met and organized April 27th, electing J. H. Harding president, and Mrs. M. B. Stuart secretary. An office was soon after opened in the Hughes and the work has been done there. The first active work done was securing a membership of several hundred citizens through the sale of certificates. The names are inscribed in an elegantly bound book and will go forward with the other exhibits to Chicago as a register and address of Fresno county people.

No report of World's Fair matters is complete without mention of the ladies association formed here in July to join forces with the commission in the great undertaking and while rendered much valuable assistance. The officers here are president, Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes; vice president, Mrs. J. Finck Smith; secretary, Mrs. Wiley J. Finnin; treasurer, Mrs. L. O. Stephens. They also enlisted in other parts of the county energetic and patriotic women who formed auxiliaries and did faithful work. As a result of this we have donated to the exhibit 160 quarts of canned table fruit, many dozen jars for the state jelly palace, eighteen dozen glasses of jelly from the county, a quantity of dried fruits and nuts and about 7000 pounds of raisins to be packed in half pound boxes for free distribution to fruit-dealers in all countries.

Of this work the burden has fallen upon a few and faithfully have they done their part. In the commission the work of the secretary has been to attend to the duties of the office and put up the large jars of fruit. This process of preserving fruits in cold fluid has caused many anxious days and sleepless nights. All over the state troublesome and expensive experiments have been tried with varying success. Of our fruits some of the choicest samples were lost because they were not, in perfect condition, or had an imperceptible flaw in them. But we have in some of our highest colored fruits retained the beautiful natural hue and have some fine samples of every variety in about 2 0 jars in sizes varying from three gallons to three pints. Other counties will have a larger display but it may be a doubtful question whether so many samples of one kind would prove advantageous when questions of transportation and space are to be considered. Nothing will be placed on exhibition that is not perfect. Empty jars will be taken to Chicago and those who have something of superior quality in fruits next year will have an opportunity of sending them on and they will be cared for and displayed. All products entered at the beginning of the fair can be duplicated or replenished.

In dried fruits we have a full supply of the best varieties amounting to over 800 pounds. We have 1500 pounds of raisins to be packed in the most attractive manner and we mean that they shall surpass every other exhibit of the kind shown there. A fine feature will be the contributions from some of the packing houses of the county. The displays of private individuals or companies will bear their cards.

Then to demonstrate what has not, until of late, been considered of much importance we will show 7000 oranges and lemons that cannot be surpassed for size, flavor, early ripening and keeping qualities. Our cereal show will consist of wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa and Egyptian corn of good quality and large size. Some flowering plants, nursery, stock growing vines and trees, cotton on the plant and in bolls, pampas plumes and many unique and decorative articles, perfumes, olive oil and wine in bottles.

A monument in building stone given to the county to mark the center point in the state will be exhibited also. In woods we have the finest redwood plank that ever came to the Madary planing mill, (four feet wide and four inches thick) gained through the efforts of that indefatigable member, Miss Nellie Boyd, and presented by those enterprising gentlemen, Smith & McCardle of the Sierra Lumber company. We have samples of iron ore from the Minerets and other metals from sixty other mines in the county.

Arrangements have been made to have photographic views of such size as will be seen to advantage of our leading features, such as raisin packing in process from the vineyard to the carton box, our homes from the model 20-acre farm to the section with its accompanying mansion, our public buildings and natural scenery, and a splendid array of oil painting by our gifted artist, Julius Korpburg.

An illustrated descriptive catalogue will be made out of the exhibit to be distributed, together with hundreds of copies of the holiday numbers of our papers to the throng that will attend the fair.

The appropriation made was $7500; the expenditures to date amount to $5830, inclusive of the $500 set apart to meet demand of the ladies association. When completed the exhibit will be placed in the California building in Chicago.

Fresno has gained first place in sending her products and we hope she may retain that place, that what we have shown to all the nations of the earth to inspect will prove to homeseekers tired of the scorn and hardships of other ...

...climate ... lead them to come ... where no floods or earthquakes or cyclones menace or destroy life or property, but where an opportunity is given to men of energy to make a comfortable living in a land of perpetual sunshine where today, although the air is crisp and sharp, roses and violets and magnolias are blooming in our yards and orange and lemon trees show their golden fruits on every hand.

Mrs Emma Belle Shanks

"When the dew is on the punkin' an' the corn is in the shock" is the way the Hoosier poet's rhyme should read to fit the climate in Fresno county.

A FINANCIAL REVIEW

BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE FRESNO BANKS.

The Thrift and Industry of Our People Shown by Heavy Deposits.

A brief review of the business transacted by the banks of Fresno during the past year may possibly be of some interest to your many readers.

The capital stock of the six banks now engaged in business, aggregates $1,000,000 and the surplus fund of each has been steadily added to and now amounts to $150,000. This capital enables the business interests of the surrounding country to find here that financial assistance which in times gone by they have had to obtain in San Francisco.

The expansion of capital must also prove a potent factor in the stimulation of manufacturing enterprises. Manufacturers are reluctant to start in a city where the banking capital is limited, preferring to go to some point where they will have assurance of prompt and possible large loans in time of need. If you increase the volume of money you also stimulate new industries and the demand is widened and at the same time the character of the security is improved.

A review of the clearance balances for the year show a steady increase in the volume of transactions and it is confidently said that the Fresno banks have sufficient money for all legitimate demands. The rates of interest have a downward tendency as is always the case when money is more plentiful. The deposits show an increase over those of 1891, aggregating about $1,750,000, which would indicate a healthy financial condition of our more industrious and economical people. There have been some foreclosures of mortgages, but on a into the property when sold repaid the banks their original money invested, with interest and legal costs.

I think it can be truthfully said that the banking institutions of Fresno are liberal in their credits, conservative and well managed. That they have at all times been considered perfectly safe and financially sound is attested by the fact that never in the history of any of them have they experienced a "run" by their depositors. Failures of banks are of common occurrence in the eastern states, but in our own great state, guarded by wise and good laws, the stockholders and depositors alike are secure in their investments, and a failure is of rare occurrence.

Alfred Phillips

ANOTHE...

To Be Built ... Reg...on

FIFTY MILES NORTH ... FRESNO

Michigan Lumbermen Interested in the Project—Development of a Rich Region.

Fresno county is to have another railroad. It will only be a short one, but there is nothing in the nature of the country it will traverse to prevent its being extended. The road is to be known as the North Fork and Mineral railroad, and the articles of incorporation of the company were filed a few weeks ago in the county clerk's office.

It is stated in this document that the purpose of the corporation is to construct, maintain and operate a railroad in Fresno county. The kind of railroad to be constructed is one with T rails, and its estimated length is ten miles.

It is to begin at a point on the North Fork of the San Joaquin river in township 7 south, range 22 east, running thence northeasterly to the center of section 30, township 6 south, range 23 east.

The capital stock of the corporation is $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each. All the stock has been subscribed by the following named persons, who are the directors:

T. Stewart White, of Grand Rapids, Mich., 49 shares; Thomas Friant, Grand Rapids, 49 shares; James Heden and Wentworth R. Birmingham, of Oakland, and Charles W. Mott, of San Francisco, one share each. Thomas Friant is president and T. Stewart White secretary and treasurer of the company.

None of the persons mentioned in this project are in the city, so very little information concerning it could be obtained. A number of Michigan lumbermen visited this county some time ago and took a trip into the mountains. It is stated that they have purchased large tracts of timber land in the locality which the prospective railroad will traverse, with the view of engaging in the lumber industry.

Something more than a year ago there was a Mr. Nelson in Fresno. He came from Michigan and made a thorough inspection of the mineral and timber belts in the northern part of the county. It was his representations that caused the Michigan lumbermen referred to to visit the county. That they were satisfied with what they saw the incorporation of the railroad company, which means the development of timber region mentioned, proves.

Of course, there are some puzzling things in connection with this railroad. The very small capital stock is one of them. Ten thousand dollars might build about a half a mile of the projected road. Still capital stocks have increased before and can do so again. If there is anything in the scheme at all it may easily turn out more important than seems probable at first sight.

From the locality where it is intended to build the road it could be extended to the iron and silver mines at the Minerets, and thus one of the greatest mineral regions in the state would be developed. Those who have been in that region say a railroad to the Minarets is feasible.

Business .:. Training

LEARN TO DO BUSINESS

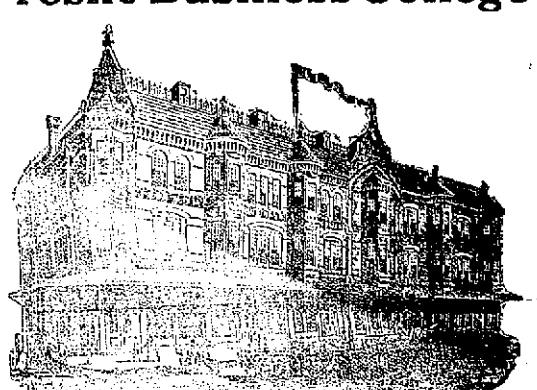
BY DOING IT.

Where the Knowledge Can be Obtained

Location of the School.
A Fine Patronage Last Year.
Courses of Study.
Who Need a Business Education.
Something of Interest to all.

THE

Fresno Business College



is located in the same block THE REPUBLICAN is, and we have ample opportunity to observe the attendance and the work that is done. A fine class of young men and women have been attending this school and many have gone into business offices after finishing the course of study.

The student who enters the business department is seated in the theory department, where two teachers direct his work and give him the necessary assistance. He is taught book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, grammar, letter writing, spelling and penmanship.

After mastering the principles of bookkeeping he enters the actual department, where he writes his note and discounts it at the College Bank. He takes this capital and goes into business; buying a stock of merchandise, renting a store, writing a lease and insuring his goods. He buys and sells goods, keeping a systematic record of all transactions. He closes up his books upon retiring from business, and then conducts the wholesale and commission offices in turn. Next he enters the bank, filling the position of receiving and paying teller and keeping the necessary books. When a student has finished this course he has a knowledge of book-keeping peculiar to several different lines of business.

The student in shorthand is taught to write accurate shorthand and transcribe it neatly and accurately on the typewriter. He is given information about the standard typewriters and taught a scientific finger method. The school rooms are well lighted and comfortably heated. The teachers are obliging and enthusiastic.

A young man or woman who attends this business institution will acquire an education which will be useful in prosperity or adversity. Every man has more or less business to transact, and the one who has a clear understanding of business methods will always be able to act intelligently and with confidence. Many of the failures in business are directly due to careless habits of those who do not see the importance of attending to business in business ways.

The Fresno Business College

Is a reliable school, established on a business principle by a man of experience. All will be fitted for life's onerous duties by taking the course of study presented in this school. Young people cannot afford to launch out into business without this knowledge. The rates are very reasonable. Call at their offices during business hours, or write, asking for information.

IMMENSE COUNTY

Fresno's Record of Industrial Development.

GREAT VARIETY OF OUR PRODUCTS

A County Larger Than Massachusetts With a Magnificent Plain and the Highest Ridge in the Sierras.

It is very difficult for a stranger to comprehend the vast area of Fresno county and its almost endless variety of resources.

It comprises 8693 square miles, or nearly 5,250,000 acres of land, its eastern boundary line being the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains and its western the summit of the Coast range of mountains. Its southern boundary is the Kings river and thence it extends northward about sixty miles, comprising within itself all the elements of a great state, not only of superficial area, but of natural resources. In no equal area upon God's earth, outside of California, can the same physical conditions be found, ranging, as it does, from the field of never dying snow and ice on the summits of the Sierra Nevadas, to the perennial summer of the beautiful and prolific valley 15,000 feet below, so perfectly sheltered by the two ranges that form its eastern and western boundaries. Here it is but a step from the palms to the glaciers, from the tropics to the arctic circle, so far as change of climate is concerned.

The main valley, lying within the semi-tropical area, is about 65 miles long by 75 miles wide, or 3,200,000 acres. This valley has a rich soil, varying greatly in quality, consisting of red land, adobe, whitewash, dark sandy loam loam and granite.

The valley was once a treeless waste, save along the water courses, but the decomposed granite or detritus brought down from the mountains in ages past enriched the soil, and irrigation and cultivation have changed the original appearance and transformed it into the richest fruit and orchard land of the country if not of the world. The oak growths extend far up in the foothills on the side of the valley and at an elevation of about 3000 feet the great belts of forests are met. For size and density of growth those forests are not excelled anywhere in the world.

AN AMERICAN SWITZERLAND.

It is a noteworthy fact that the highest ridges of the Sierra Nevada range lie in Fresno county and these can be seen in the east from all parts of the valley with their summits crowned with eternal snow. The western side of the valley is protected from the damp ocean winds by the coast range of mountains while the valley itself to the naked eye appears as level as the surface of a lake.

The county is larger than Massachusetts, larger than New Jersey. It is four times larger than Rhode Island. The county is large enough and rich enough in resources to support a population of 500,000 people.

Some of the more important productions and resources of the county are specially treated by experts in this issue. It is sufficient to say under this head that the county also raises wheat, barley, hay, oats, alfalfa, all kinds of corn, sorghum, cotton, tobacco, figs, bamboo, wool, silk, raw flax, dates, Japanese persimmons and fruits of all kinds, vegetables, honey, in short, all the products of the temperate zone and most of those of semi-tropical countries, oranges, lemons, raisins, plums, prunes, apples, pears, quinces, pomegranates, guavas, lequats, peaches, apricots, nectarines, berries of all kinds, the choicest nuts, grapes, olives, and, in fact everything in the line of fruits except the pineapple. The Abyssinian banana, the fruit of which is not edible, but the plant of which is a most beautiful ornament, flourishes here, the leaves growing to a length of twelve and fourteen feet. The date of commerce has been grown from thereof in some of the vineyard and is now bearing heavy fruit, but as only a few trees were planted and these for ornament no shipments have been made of the fruit. The edible banana is also grown here for ornament and withstands the winters without injury.

On the higher foothills and in the mountains apples, peaches and pears are of unrivalled flavor and solidity.

In short Fresno county is so large and and its topography is so varied that any kind of a climate, from a heat as great as that which prevails directly under the equator to a climate in which the snows and glaciers never melt may be found, suit all tastes. But there is this difference between the hot climate of Fresno and the hot climate of India and Africa. The summer air of Fresno is so dry that a heat of 112 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade is not at all discomforting and is more agreeable than a temperature of 85 or 90 in New York City or Calcutta. A towel dipped into a bucket of water and hung in the shade in the summer time without rinsing it will be as dry in twenty minutes as if it never had been in contact with a particle of dampness.

There are about three weeks in the winter in which there are occasional frosts and formations of thin sheets of ice in the valley but the cold is never severe enough to injure the orange or lemon crops.

This dryness of the air is the cause of the healthfulness of Fresno. For pulmonary and and asthmatic and rheumatic diseases Fresno is a natural sanitarium where the only medicine administered is warm oxygen.

The price of land varies from $20 to $100 an acre, $20 for unirrigated land of medium quality both on the plains and in the foothills, while first class improved land with perpetual water right may be had for $100 per acre and under the Perrin system at an expense for irrigation of 62½ cents per acre per annum.

Land sold at a much higher price from three to five years ago but the boom having subsided values have settled down to a real basis. In fact real estate this year is cheaper than it has ever been in the history of New Fresno.

In 1880, according to the United States census, Fresno City contained a population of less than 1200. According to the census of 1890 the population had increased to nearly 12,000. Today it is more than 12,000.

The growth is now steadily on the increase, as vineyard after vineyard and orchard after orchard are coming into bearing.

Fresno's products during the pas year have been close upon $12,000,000.

Every agriculturist and business man knows that diversity of products is of the greatest permanent value to any country. From four to five heavy crops of alfalfa can be grown here every year, and as only one plowing and seeding is necessary every ten years the only expense is that of cutting and hauling.

Civilization dwells in Fresno county. Her public school are of the best and her teachers are as efficient as any in any part of the United States. All the churches and all fraternal and benevolent organizations are represented here.

While there were not so many new buildings erected in the city of Fresno as there were the year before, one for every day in the year the progress of the city has been sure and steady. There are very few houses and stores to rent, in fact fewer in proportion to the population than in any other city in the state. The boom fever subsided several years ago and business has settled down to a safe conservative basis.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Progress in the Past Year.

WHAT WE SPEND FOR EDUCATION

Competent Teachers and Industrious Pupils—Union High Schools Established.

In reviewing the progress of Fresno county in educational matters it may be well to begin with a little statistical information.

During the year 1892 eleven new school districts have been established in the county and two union high school districts. The school census taken in May, 1892, shows the following facts:

Total number of children in the county between 5 and 17 years of age, 8141; number of children under 5 years of age, 3637; number of children enrolled in the public schools of the county, 7859. Of these 5450 are in the primary grades, 1728 in the grammar grades and 175 in the high schools. Average daily attendance in the public schools, 4510.

The teachers employed in the public schools of the county at the close of the year 1892 numbered 207. Fresno City leads with 32 teachers, Selma is next with 9 teachers, Madera has 5, Sanger, Belmont and Washington colony districts each 4. There are eleven other districts with from two to three teachers each.

The money spent in maintaining the school system of Fresno is considerable. During the school year ending June 30, 1892, there was paid to the teachers of Fresno county $112,550.42. There was paid for all purposes, including construction of school buildings, purchase of school sites, etc. during the same period the sum of $175,564.82.

These figures show a decided increase over those of 1891. For instance, the increase of census children between 5 and 17 years of age is 622. Increase in number of children enrolled in the public schools, 1340. Increase in average daily attendance, 468. There were 33 more teachers employed in 1892 than in 1891.

The interest taken in educational affairs in Fresno county is very gratifying and has been a potent factor in making our school system what it is—one of the best in the state. Our intellectual progress has kept pace with our material progress, and though there is room for improvement, we have every reason to be satisfied with what has been accomplished.

Fresno county has an industrious and competent corps of teachers. With few, if any exceptions, they are up with the times, and the results produced show that the methods of teaching employed are good. The majority of the teachers are graduates of the State Normal school. I make no disguise of the fact that I have encouraged normal school teachers for the reason that I find them better qualified, as a rule, for the work.

The plan adopted by the county board of education something over a year ago, requiring teachers to send in for inspection specimens of school work of children beyond the fourth grade, has had a stimulating effect upon the teachers. With the knowledge that some results of their term's work would be examined there has been no chance, even had there been any disposition for teachers to content themselves merely with filling the time and drawing their salaries.

A decided step in advance was the formation in the past year of two union high school districts, one being at Selma and the other at Easton, Washington colony. They were organized last May, under the new union high school law. Both have made satisfactory progress, and the large attendance and nature of the work done justify their organization.

The Selma high school is in charge of Professor C. J. Walker, who is obtaining excellent results from the pupils. The Washington high school has also a first class principal in Mr. Barker and the pupils are making good progress in the higher branches. Buildings for each of these high schools for the present, are provided by the local board of trustees, hence for the support of the Selma high school a tax of only $2500 was levied, and $2000 for the Washington school. They are of great convenience, making it unnecessary for parents having children capable of taking a high school course to send them to Fresno city.

I am satisfied that there is a sentiment decidedly favorable to these union high schools and have no doubt that in due time others will be established. The thought that parents can give their children higher education nearer home is very pleasing and they will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity.

The improvement and beautifying of [illegible] the hearty co[illegible] teachers, parents [illegible] results in this [illegible] tained in the [illegible] Day afforded an exceptional opportunity to teach lessons in patriotism, and one result of that memorable day is that the American bag floats from the top of nearly every school house in the county, a custom I consider worth encouraging.

I have not referred in particular to the schools of the city of Fresno as they have a special article devoted to them.

Thos. J. Kirk

JAMES GALLAGHER.

One of Fresno's Rising Young Attorneys.

One of the young attorneys of this city who gives promise of becoming one of the foremost members of his profession, is James Gallagher, whose law office is in the Fiske building. He is a bright young man and a hard student, and is gifted with those qualities which are sure to bring their possessor into prominence. His acquaintance with the law is extensive and this makes him invaluable as an office lawyer.

Gentlemanly and courteous at all times, he makes many friends, and there is not a young man in this city who has a larger circle of acquaintances.

Naturally modest, he lets his merits be known by his work. His office business is a large one, and very flattering to one of his years.

OUR ARCHITECTS.

THE COMPOSITE ORDER PREVAILS IN FRESNO.

Some Remarks on an Artistic Theme From the Pen of Architect Harry A. Thomas.

Fresno's architecture is composed of almost an unlimited number of styles and orders and also contains quite a number of examples of what are sometimes called fancies.

The real true example of a particular style or order is only to be found in perhaps a dozen cases all told, as the majority of the buildings in Fresno are made up of two or more styles or orders and in some cases with a very pleasing result.

The usual demand made upon an architect is to plan and design a building that will be cool in summer—something well ventilated—and they want it nice looking all ways, which of course they are justified in doing, as they pay for it and the results of going to an architect and talking to him that way are generally good and are to be seen all around us.

The most prevailing styles among the residences is the Eastlake and when well designed it makes quite a pleasing exterior as it admits of considerable fancy sawed, carved and turned work, the quantity of which is only governed by the amount the owner wishes to spend on it, and this style allows considerable leeway in the painting. There is a large number of examples of well painted Eastlake houses in different parts of the city.

It would be hard to say just which style of residence architecture takes second place as there are a few Queen Annes, Colonials, etc., and combinations of two of any of the above and some three, and then there are some with Mansard roofs and some without, and any number of cottages that don't belong to any style whatever, but taking it in a general way the residences in Fresno are very well designed.

The principal detriment to improving the architecture of a city and something Fresno seems to be well supplied with, is what is known as the "architect and builder." He makes his own plans, construes them himself and is "Monarch of all he surveys" and the poor deluded mortal of an owner does not know until the building is finished that he has paid more for a set of plans, specifications, etc., than an architect would charge him and he imagines he is getting them for nothing and this same "architect and builder" is responsible for nearly all of the caricatures of buildings in Fresno.

In the business portion of the city the buildings show considerable of the element of design and the most of them are well arranged and also well built, the materials used being brick, stone, terra cotta, iron and plate glass and these business blocks, banks, hotels, etc., would be ornaments to a city of twice our population, so also will our court house when it is finished.

The styles of the various business blocks are Romanesque, Gothic, and a kind of modernized combination of gables, bay windows and cornices, that it is very to define, and sometimes it looks well and sometimes it doesn't.

The very elaborate Romanesque and classical designs that are seen in the later office buildings in all large cities are not to be seen in Fresno as our business blocks seem to be put up "for revenue only" and sometimes that object is kept in view to such an extent that the result is very plain building, but then, as the owner says, "It's a paying investment" and in this dollar chasing world of ours that is the main object.

The new styles of architecture that are seen in the east for periods ranging from one to five or six seasons, as the public fancy likes or dislikes them, are never seen in Fresno, with perhaps the exceptions of one or two architects' offices. Among these styles may be mentioned the "Henry the VIII," the Elizabethan, the Louis the XV, the various styles of shingled houses, the English half timbered and plastered houses of the time of Queen Bess, and the French and Italian renaissance.

Harry A. Thomas, Arch't

A GRAND SUCCESS.

That Is What George H. Smith Has Made of His Business.

There is no man in Madera who has made a greater success in his business than that popular jeweler, George H. Smith. His store in the Mac block reminds one of the jewelers' palaces of Aladdin, sparkling as it does with brilliant diamonds and glittering gold and silverware. No better assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry can be found anywhere in the city. As his is the only exclusive jewelry store in the city he devotes his entire attention to it and has built up a good trade.

There is no better repairer of watches and clocks than the proprietor, who is a skilled craftsman, having served a long apprenticeship in one of the large which manufactories of Philadelphia. His trade in this line has grown to such proportions as to necessitate the employment of a skillful mechanic to assist him in his work.

All work done in the shop is guaranteed.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

FIGURES TELL IT.

Another Year of Material Prosperity.

INCREASED VALUES OF LAND

Official Statistics Show That Fresno is Forging Ahead in the Race.

The compiler of statistics, dealing as he must wholly with dry and cold figures, has little or no scope to indulge in flights of fancy or bursts of rhapsody. This task is to obtain reliable data from official sources and tabulate them. The figures must tell their own story. And they generally do.

Extensively as Fresno and its varied resources are advertised, ask anyone, who has heard of them, but knows of them only from report, what he thinks of the county and his invariable reply will be "It's a growing country." That is Fresno's reputation, go where you will. That reputation must be founded, however, on something more tangible than common report, or to put it in another way that generally accepted report must result from something definite. Then in comes the value of statistics and therein lies the province of their compiler.

Accept as granted the reputation of Fresno and submit it to the searching light of comparative figures of the valuations of assessable property for the three years last past and for each year is noted a substantial increase in the total valuations. Thus a positive fact is indisputably established and a definite basis is furnished for the general reputation which report accords Fresno. Now to the proof.

In has been shown in another article that the total tax rate in four years has yearly been decreased. The percentage of state taxes has been lessened in obedience to the demand of the voter for a reduction of this burden. The percentage of county taxes has not been so largely reduced, but the ratepayer need have no complaint to make on this score, inasmuch as that money was paid out at home that Fresno in its progressive spirit may keep up the cadence and the length of the step which she has cut out for herself to be up with the procession of rival counties in the onward march.

Fresno county has no floating debt and its liabilities consist only of a bonded indebtedness. There are two issues of such bonds; one denominated "bridge bonds" for $80,000, bearing 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, issued in 1885 and due in 1905, and the other "road and bridge bonds" for $15,000, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable annually, issued in 1878 and due in 1898.

The county's realty assets as returned to the state controller are the following:

Old court house at Millerton	$ 500
County farm and hospital	55,000
Court house and park	750,000
Total	$805,500

Yearly, on completion of the assessment roll, the assessor makes out also and forwards to the proper state officials a statement of the assessable property in his county. For reasons that are obvious, that statement does not and cannot show the full valuation, not all that there is in the county of assessable value. It can no more pretend to show this than does the assessment roll attempt to list all the taxable belongings of the property owner. Nor will these things be ever shown in their entirety until every assessor is chosen for his mind reading qualities. The property owner also has a happy faculty of placing a very low estimate on his worldly possessions when the tax gatherer is about, and a very high one when an intending purchaser comes his way.

On the whole, however, the assessor's roll and statement furnish a fair correct estimate of the wealth of a county, and anyhow they are official documents, and contain the best obtainable information on the subject. The task of arriving at the value of the resources of the county of Fresno was much simplified by recourse to the complete and systematically kept book of statistics of the county assessor, W. J. Hutchison.

These show the value of all assessable property to be $30,788,276 for the fiscal years 1892-93; of property affected by mortgage $17,709,951, and mortgages on the assessed value of trust deeds and mortgages on real estate, $11,100,862.

The following table of comparative figures cannot fail to be of interest as demonstrating better than all the words of the language the steady and substantial increase in the affairs of the county:

	VALUE.			Number, Tons, Gallons, etc.		
	1892	1891	1890	1892	1891	1890
Land	$24,135,916	$23,920,982	$21,742,907			
Improvements	2,919,477	2,741,034	2,154,290			
Town lots	3,018,144	5,578,141	5,511,658			
Improvements	2,051,757	2,194,860	2,007,87			
Money and Credits	163,203	164,475	202,5			
Bonds	20,000	17,520	2,0			
Farming Utensils	65,976	64,001	57,0			
Franchises	500		5,000			
Hotels	31,980	31,592	6,678	1,964	1,801	1,784
Watches	242,482	230,496	47,361			
Furniture	12,630	12,747	11,012			
Firearms	69,840	65,115	62,717			
Musical Instruments	22,419	22,928	27,309	2,225	2,272	1,813
Sewing Machines	15,190	14,723	14,276			
Libraries	584,321	541,421	483,357			
Merchandise	69,472	60,354	73,117			
Fixtures	161,775	197,294	157,589	5,696	5,282	4,645
Machinery	217,682	220,27	196,755			
Wagons	67,014	59,97	55,250			
Harness				49	42	38
Horses—	24,400	27,360	17,360	1,988	2,011	2,031
Thoroughbred	130,823	14,115	151,820	15,87	13,175	10,960
American	140,432	44,948	204,423	5,144	4,368	3,783
Half Bred	85,038	4,185	76,050			
Colts						
Cattle—						
American	3,200	8,0	4,895	78	92	88
Grade	133,816	129,022	161,528	4,889	5,071	4,296
Mixed	27,000	28,685	23,114	4,739	4,985	4,643
Calves	367,359	356,788	432,047	17,691	25,332	43,103
Beef Cattle	4,638	3,038	3,116	253	151	182
Dairy Cattle	3,842	3,842	621	690	2,390	720
Goats	782					
Sheep—						
Imported	87	1,609	85,700	250	726	25,567
Graded	35,471	26,258	27,455	12,032	13,474	13,582
Common	616,70	473,342	466,300	228,039	258,331	266,057
Lambs	67,028	49,263	47,861	25,560	25,690	25,726
Swine	25,570	19,857	16,911	doz 6,100	6,619	1,537
Poultry	7,816	3,760	7,120	120	29	35
Jacks and Jennets	166,049	149,434	177,432	3,348	2,816	2,620
Mules	5,665	9,285	9,745	143	263	156
Oxen	29,659	28,858	21,481	11,082	13,422	8,776
Hogs	3,498	4,200	3,435			
Bee Hives	28,725	31,850	38,234	1,222	1,537	2,285
Wheat	14,492	12,04	15,343	621	59	1,039
Barley	100	50		4		
Corn	6,463	11,831	7,876	1,177	2,107	1,432
Hay	31,081	45,588	38,277	105,604	208,818	285,095
Wine	2,538	1,410	3,27	2,805	780	9,658
Brandy	88,185	122,111	62,872			
Lumber	5,914	3,700	4,471			
Wood	26,706	36,681	38,174	485,61	380,91	396,91
Telegraph and Telephone	250,240	278,600	191,300	101	173	166,75
Dinghy	70,822	51,627	31,179	2,161,160	1,183,929	801,450
Tray	13,765	8,811	6,923	62,560	58,845	29,199
Tool Boxes	45,150					
Gas or Water Pipe	10,400	12,795	12,000			
Jewelry, etc	625			14		
Typewriter	840			11		
Bicycles	2,300	4,900		13	15	
Street Cars	5,400			8		
Safes	3,100			7		
Printing Presses	500			5		
Gas Process	39,531					
Incinerator	8,725					
Electric Light Plant	3,000					
Electric Light Wire	17,000			170		
Telephone Boxes	3,400			miles 170		
Telephone Wires	2,000			2		
Dynamos	1,600			1		
Passenger Coach	2,500			1		
Locomotive		43,100	82,330			
Wind Cuts and Tanks			21,622			miles 65½
Street Railroads			26,280			20½
Madera Flume						
Totals	$39,788,276	$38,075,388	$35,623,021			

The following ditch, telegraph and telephone companies, toll and railroads are listed:

	Miles.	Value.	Assd Value
Miller & Lux, ½ interest in 9 miles	21	$433 00	$2000
California Pastoral and Ag. Co., ½ interest in 9 miles	10	2000 00	40,000
San Joaquin and Kings River Canal	60	3333 33	200,000
Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company	52¾	600 00	26,200
Madera Flume and Trading Company, Suma	83	550 00	20 150
Kings River Lumber Company, flume	61 06	200 00	12,812
Western Union Telegraph Company	61.06	750 00	3,159
Pacific Postal Telegraph Company	128	40 00	5 120
Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Company	24	50 00	1,200
San Joaquin Valley Railroad telegraph	58 53	50 00	2,930
Southern Pacific Railroad telegraph	21	50 00	1,050
San Joaquin Valley and Yosemite Branch telegraph	25 20	75 00	[illegible]
Stockton and Tulare telegraph	70 70	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Pablo and Tulare telegraph	61 06	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pacific Railroad telegraph	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Joaquin Valley Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] TAXES.

[illegible] Central Pacific railroad at $[illegible] and those of the Southern Pacific railroad at $35,695.

The taxpayer is required to hand in to the assessor the number of his fruit trees in bearing, but this by it would seem has been "more sinned in the breach than in the observance." Therefore the statistics on trees cannot be accepted as anything more than an estimate and one falling much short of the real number. This estimate of growing fruit trees is as follows:

TREES.	Bearing.		Non-bearing.	
	1892	1890	1892	1891
Apple	3,720		14,035	
Apricot	44,979	59,469	11,148	6,259
Cherry	100	456	241	135
Fig	7,500	7,508	18,956	11,979
Olive	1,676	2,003	4,000	4,236
Peach	68,259	85,516	63 810	27,751
Pear	30,420	34,004	10,936	6,229
Prune, French	2,962	2,861	6,000	4,937
Prune, other kinds	3,816	4,326	4,881	4,596
Lemon	5		191	98
Orange	728	132	7,868	4,828
Almond	500	1,770	2,018	264
Walnut	700	1,121	4,000	4,620
Nectarine	524		2,009	
Total	169,429	189,925	188,382	76,325

Total, 1892	307,821
Total, 1891	255,375
Total, 1890	190,877
Total, 1889	281,515

So also with the statistics on the acreage of vines. No systematized effort to obtain them was made. Diverging as are the estimates for trees, they are more so for vines, for while for 1891 the acreage of the latter was estimated at 54,871, for 1892 the estimated figure falls below 32,000. The total assessed acreage of the county is [illegible].057,896.

FRESNO'S POLICE FORCE

EIGHT OFFICERS FOR 12,000 INHABITANTS.

How the Men Are Divided Off Into Watches—the Headquarters.

The Police Department of Fresno City consists of the city marshal, who is chief of the department and eight policemen who are furnished with the latest police equipment.

The force is supervised by the chief of the department who is comfortably officed at the police headquarters, 1009 I street. At this station an officer is in charge at all hours of the day and night who also keeps a record of all crimes reported and information regarding the same and from this station officers are dispatched at once to any part of the city upon personal or telephonic notice. From the headquarters the force receives general instructions and is required to examine the record of correspondence and other information filed with the view of aiding it in the discharge of its duties and each patrolman is furnished with information and instructed regarding his particular beat.

To apportion the work advantageously the city is divided in three beats for day work and five beats for night work.

On retiring from his watch the patrolman informs his successor, who has previously reported at headquarters for duty, of all new matters coming under his observation requiring police vigilance, then reports himself to headquarters, recording all new information that would do for future use and then retires from duty until the recurrence of his watch.

All arrests are recorded with the charges upon which the defendants are held and in felony cases an accurate description of the felon is carefully preserved.

The following is the present distribution of the force as to time and men:

From 6 a.m. to 12 m., three men are on duty; from 12 m. to 6 p.m., four men are on duty; from 6 p.m. to midnight, five men are on duty; from midnight to 6 a.m., four men are on duty.

The personnel of the present force is as follows:

J. D. Morgan, City Marshal and Chief of Police; Thomas Welch, J. E. Hamilton, F. F. Babcock, I. H. Patterson, A. N. Grady, R. L. Rader, W. A. Smith and Christian Christesen, patrolman.

J. D. Morgan

City Marshal and Chief of Police.

Fresno will not let a paltry $50,000 stand between her and a railroad to Monterey. If the rating of that sum is all that is now necessary, the road will be built.

[illegible] IRON DEPOSITS

A Large Amount of Material for Steel.

THE UNDEVELOPED MINARETS

Containing Enough Metal to Supply the United States for a Hundred Years.

The Minaret iron mines are situated in the northeastern part of Fresno county, near the Mono line. They are said to be the most extensive iron deposits in the world. Some of the most important ledges stand as a solid wall 1500 feet high.

They consist of magnetic, hematite and Norway and Sweden classes of iron. There are seventeen different classes of iron in this mountain, making it a most valuable deposit, and it is easy of access besides.

There is on the ground an abundance of timber and water power for electric motor purposes.

Near by and on the east [illegible] posits are the Minaret [illegible] which are believed [illegible] enough to pay the [illegible] mines are [illegible] Anders[illegible] ing t[illegible] lar[illegible] are [illegible] 1880. [illegible] Man[illegible]

[illegible] Sin[illegible] and S[illegible] and fi[illegible]

Wid[illegible] pendicu[illegible] showing [illegible] Trend of vein su[illegible] westerly, standing [illegible] ater of ore, magnet[illegible] lar hematite, of exte[illegible] notable for the entire ab[illegible] The ore of very high grad[illegible] 65 and 68 per cent, in quan[illegible] itod. Those are undoubtedly [illegible] est mines in existence, and wil[illegible] ally prove of immense value, [illegible] will produce an iron of unusual q[illegible] and fineness. These deposits of iron [illegible] situated on the southerly slope of th[illegible] Minarets, and form one of the largest [illegible] and finest deposits of iron on the globe.

The quality, according to assays from the state mineralogist, is unexcelled by any mine on the continent. The quantity in sight is sufficient to build a dou[illegible] track railway around the globe.

A Mr. Nelson, one of the interested parties, handed me several analysis of the ore, made by Mariner & Hoskins of Chicago, Ill., which I herewith append:

No. 1.

Iron	60.3
Silica	4.57
Phosphorus	.128

No. 2.

Iron	66.13
Silica	4.27
Phosphorus	.464

No. 3.

Iron	67.20
Silica	[illegible]
Phosphorus	[illegible]

No. 4.

Iron	[illegible]
Silica	[illegible]
Phosphorus	[illegible]

The following is an [illegible] the same iron [illegible] laboratory of [illegible] Ohio:

Iron	[illegible]
Silica	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Alumina	[illegible]
Lime	2.04
Magnesia	.022
Sulphur	.099
Organic and volatile matter	.34
Titanic acid	None

On account of the severity of the preceding winter, the snow being very deep, I was unable to visit many places in the county from where extensive finds of gold, silver, iron and bismuth have been reported.

A feature of the topography and geology of the northeastern portion of the county is the basaltic table mountain, which runs almost parallel with and near to the San Joaquin river. Although this table extends for many miles at intervals, the point where I have had opportunity more closely to examine, it was in the vicinity of Auberry postoffice, in township 10 south, range 22 east. Here the table has an altitude above the road from Little Dry creek of about 600 feet, and a width on top which varies from a mile to a few hundred feet. The capping rock of this table is basalt, columnar in structure, while underneath is a volcanic ash overlying a bed of gravel, which contains to placer some gold, but has not been extensively prospected. The following sketch shows the comparative position of the auriferous gravel and the trend of the basaltic table:

Extending north and east, I am informed that the table continues in places to the regions of the Minarets, where much of the surface is covered with pumice, broken into small pieces, and from a foot to several feet in depth. Through this basaltic table, or better, through the granite underlying it, runs a quartz vein on which are located several mines. On the south or east side is Hoxie or Herron mine, the course of its ledge being north 15 degrees east, dipping to the west at an average dip of 45 degrees. The fissure has an average width between the walls of from 4 to 6 feet, and the wall rocks clearly show the action of heat. While the ledge has but an average of 17 inches in width and the fissure from 4 to 6 feet, the intervening space is filled with a compact mass of micaceous quartz sand. The mine is opened by a tunnel and two shafts. The tunnel is 80 feet in length and cuts the ledge at right angles. There are two working shafts sunk on the vein, one 115 feet deep and another 110 feet deep. There are two chutes of ore determined up to the present time, one being 142 feet in length and the other, as far as exposed, 52 feet. There are three levels in the mine, the longest being 152 feet. Both giant and Hercules powder are used in the mine, and about sixty pounds is the amount consumed monthly. Four dollars is the cost of mining per ton. The method of treating the ore is by the "arastra" process. The company has two arastras run by horse power, reducing 1½ tons of ore every twenty-four hours, which averages in free gold $65 per ton. The sulphurets average about 1 per cent but none are saved, although tests made show them to be quite rich. The company contemplates the erection of a 5-stamp mill. During the year 1890, from January to May, 135 tons of ore were reduced, yielding $62 50 per ton.

Premium for Raisins

THE FRESNO COUNTY WORLD'S FAIR Commission offers a premium of $25 for the best 10 pounds of Seeder Raisins; a premium of $15 for the best 10 pounds of Layer Raisins, and a second premium of $10 for 100 pounds of packing. All Raisins should be delivered at the Commission on 1 street, in the building.

Commission.

S. M. B. STUART, Secretary.

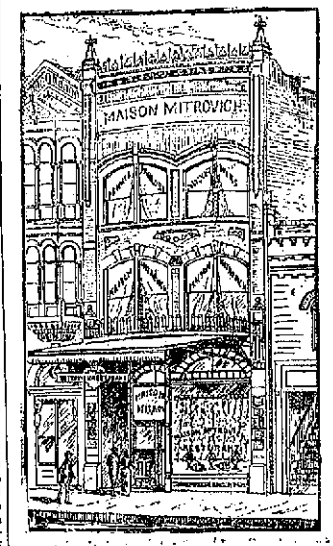
Pay[illegible]

LEWIS LEACH ..... President
JOHN REICHMAN ..... Cashier
W. W. PHILLIPS .... Vice President and Manager

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited

MAISON MITROVICH



The only first-class RESTAURANT In the San Joaquin Valley.

Conducted On the European Plan

English, Italian, Spanish, German and French spoken. The best foreign cooks and waiters employed. This new four-story

Palace of M[illegible]

has all the latest improvements for the convenience of patrons.

Electric fans, lights and bells in all compartments and telephone connection. Nicely furnished parlors, with pianos, banquet and dining rooms of all sizes, also club and sample rooms.

Meals served in all parts of the house, at reasonable rates, day and night.

FRENCH DINNERS a specialty.

Best brands of imported wines, liquors and cigars.

MAT. MITROVICH, [illegible]

FRESNO AGRIC[illegible]